

עוֹבֵר (read עוֹרֵר). Pesik. R. s. 31 (ref. to עוֹבֵר, Is. XLIX, 14) עִיבֵרְתִּי he has made me contemptible.

Nif. נָפַח to be forsaken. Lev. R. s. 35 (ref. to Ps. XXXVII, 25) נִפְּחָה מִדְּרַאְתּוֹ וְנִפְּחָה מִדְּרַאְתּוֹ forsaken of his fear of the Lord.

Hiithpa הִיִּיתְפָּא to be abandoned, neglected, hated. Gen. R. s. 45 וּמִתְעַבְּתָּ, v. פָּצַח; Cant. R. to II, 14 וּמִתְעַבְּתָּ, ed. Wil. מתעבב (corr. acc., or read: מִתְעַבְּתָּ, v. תֵּעַב). Pesik. R. l. c. בִּפְנֵיהֶם וּמִתְעַבְּלוֹת וְדוּי and they became abominable and hateful in their sight.

עָזַב ch. same, *to forsake*.—Part. pass. **עָזוּב**. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a מִצְרִיב 'leper' (II Sam. III, 29) means abandoned (lonely).—V. **נָשָׁר**.

עֲזִיבָהּ, עִ m.=אֲזִיבָהּ. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 4 (some ed.
א). Ib. XLIX, 21. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 4, sq., a. e.—*Pl.*
עֲזִיבָהּ, עִ. Ib. XXI, 21. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 7 (ed.
Vien. א); a. e.

עֵזָה I f., v. עֵזָה.

עֲזָתָא II (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Gaza*, one of the chief cities of the Philistines. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top עֲזָתָא; Bab. ib. 11^b, v. עֲזָתָא. Tosef. Neg. VI, 1; Snh. 71^a עֲזָתָא the district of Gaza. Num. R. s. 9, a. e., v. קִרְיַת עֲזָתָא; Tosef. Sot. III, 15 עֲזָתָא.

עִינָה, v. עֵינָה.

עֵזָה, v. עֵזְזָה.

עֲזוּבָה (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Azubah*. Sot. 12^a, a. e., v. עֲזוּבָה.—
[Ned. 22^a Ar., v. עֲזוּבָה].

מַלְכִּי m. (b. h.; מַלְכִּי) *majestic*. Ber. 33^b; Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX.

עֲוֹנָה f. (v. 1) with פנים or מצח, insolence, effrontery. Kidd. 70^b כל כהן שיש לו ע' פ' וי' (not ב') any priest that is insolent is surely one of them (the slaves of Pashhur). Ib. לא יתעורר אדם כהן בע' מ' ואם ראינו כהן בע' מ' וי' do not criticise him, for it is said (Hos. IV, 4) &c. Sabb. 30^b; Ber. 16^b שרצילנו מעור פנים ומע' פ' save us from contact with insolent men and from being insolent; (Rashi: from giving reason for the imputation of spurious descent, a sign of which is insolence). Taan. 7^b כל אדם שיש לו ע' פ' (Ms. M. עוֹנָה only), v. supra. Kidd. 49^b עשרה קברים ע' וי' ten measures of insolence have come down into the world, nine of them Meshan took &c.; a. e.—2) harshness. Deut. R. s. 2 ענה אורו ע' gave him a harsh answer.

צָרָה (b. h.; cmp. חָזַק, s. v. חֲזָקוּת) [to sting, be pointed, flinty;] to be hard, strong, v. צ.

Hif. 1) (of color) *to be bright, intense.* Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 2, ch. II, v. כְּהָה.—2) *to set one's face against; to dare, be insolent.* B. Bath. 131^a פִּי הוֹצֵאתִי v. הִצֵּאתִי. Ber. 62^a כִּדְבַר הַצֹּהֵן פִּנֵּיךְ בְּרַבֵּךְ *hast thou dared so much against thy teacher (as to enter into his private rooms)?* Zeb. 102^a בִּי הִצִּי פִנֵּיךְ *defy him.*—3) *to strengthen, encourage.* Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 7 תַּצִּיֵּנוּ לִבְכֵּךְ (or תַּצִּיֵּנוּ, fr. צִוּ) *strengthen your hearts, take courage.*

Hithpa. תַּחֲזִיקוּ *to become strong; to be daring, defiant.*
 Midr. Till. to IX, 20 (ref. to יָצָו, ib.) תַּחֲזִיקוּן בַּמַּלְכוּת let them not be defiant on account of
 their royal power, or on account of their prosperity;
 (ed. Bub., Chald. בַּמַּלְכוּתִיָּהוּ וּבְלִשְׁנֵיהֶוּ let them
 not be daring with their power or their tongues); Yalk.
 Ps. 645.

יֵשׁׁ ch., *Ithpa*. אֵתְּ same, v. preced.

עֲזָזִיל m. ch. = עֲזָזִיל. Targ. O. Lev. XVI, 8; 10 ed. Berl.
(oth. ed. a. Y. עֲזָזִיל).

עֵץ, עֵזְרָה, עֵזְרָא. v. עֵזְרָא.

עֲזָיָה, עֲזָיָה, v. עֲזָיָה.

עֲזִיבָה f. (עָזַב) 1) *abandoning, giving up, renouncing* (in favor of the poor, Lev. XIX, 10). Hull. 131^b ... וּבִזְכֵּן בְּדוֹ מִשְׁכָּנֵי כָּל הָעָם וּמִכָּל הָעָם וּמִכָּל הָעָם and from all of them the owner must not derive the benefit of putting a person under obligation (v. שִׁבְעָה), because 'abandoning' (עֲזִיבָה) is written about them (Lev. I. c.). Y. Peah IV, end, 19^a שֶׁן בֵּי שֶׁן they must be abandoned. Ib. V, beg. 19^b (ref. to אֶתְּמוּרָה, Lev. I. c.) יֵשׁ לָךְ עֵצָה אֲחֵרָה (it intimates that) there is another abandonment like this (renouncing one's property in favor of the poor, v. הַפְּקָרָה). Y. Ned. XI, 42^c הֵטָה מִן הַיָּד הַזֹּאת הַיָּד הַזֹּאת הַיָּד הַזֹּאת the tithe of the poor is given to the poor by way of a transfer (to a certain person), but these (gifts) are abandoned (the owner having no right of disposal).—2) *forsaking*. Lam. R. to V, 20 ... אֲרִבְעָה דְּבָרִים וְשִׁכְחָהוּ Jeremias used four expressions: rejection, loathing, forsaking, and forgetting. Gen. R. s. 69 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 15) אֵין עִי אֵלֶּה פְּרִישָׁה forsaking refers to sustenance (with ref. to Ps. XXXVII, 25); Lev. R. s. 35; a.e.—3) *shunning, unworthiness*. Ned. 22^a (in Chald. dict.) מִלֵּין דִּין things which must be shunned (indelicacies); (Ar. מִלֵּין רְעוּזָה things worthy of an abandoned woman).

עֲזִיז m., עֲזִיזָה I f. (עֲזָה) *strong, intense*. Snh. 7^a, v.
מִסְפִּיקָה.—Pl. עֲזִיזִים; עֲזָה; constr. עֲזִיזֵי. Targ. Is. VII, 18.

עצב II f. (preced.) *sting, insult*. Targ. Prov. XV, 1
(b. text עצב).

עֲזִיזוּתָא f. (preced.) *hardihood*; **עֲזִיזוּת לְבָא** *obduracy*.
Lam. R. to III, 65 (expl. **לְבָא** *ib.*).

עזל, v. עזרל.

צויל *m. (צויל) yarn, web.* Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c ריזבון ליה *that he should buy him some small web at the fair of the Saturnalia of Beshan.* Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b, v. מקטורא.

עֲזִיקָה, v. עֲזָקָה.

צִיר, צִיר (v. צִיר II, a. צִיר II) *to wind the yarn; to spin*. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 25 (O.ed. Vien. מְצִירָה Pa.). Targ. II Chr. IX, 15; a. e.—Part. pass. צִירִי, צִירִי. Targ. Ex. I. c. (Ms. חֲצִירִי, read: מְצִירִי, part. pass. Pa.). Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 11.—Koh. R. to VII, 9, v. מְצִירָה.

עֲזָרָא **עֲרִי** m. (preced.) *web*. Targ. Ps. LVII, 3.—V. **אֵזְרָא**.

עֲזָרָא v. **עֲזָרָא**.

עֲזָרָא (b. h. *Pi.*; emp. **עֲזָרָא**) [*to press*.] 1) *to break clods and level the ground; to break ground; to till*. Men. 85^b **עֲזָרָא** (emp. **עֲזָרָא**; **עֲזָרָא**; Yalk. Deut. 962 **עֲזָרָא**; Yalk. Prov. 950 **עֲזָרָא**) was hacking and levelling the ground under his olive trees. Ohol. XVIII, 5 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** he who breaks a field suspected of containing human bones (v. **עֲזָרָא**). Tosef. ib. XVII, 9 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** if he broke the ground, there is no better way of examining than this. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top (ref. to **עֲזָרָא** v. **עֲזָרָא**), **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** for there they cultivated (levelled) the law; a. e.—2) *to hold fast*. Hull. 94^a **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** holding one piece in his mouth and two in his hands.

עֲזָרָא m. (preced.) 1) *compress*, v. **עֲזָרָא** II.—2) v. **עֲזָרָא**.

עֲזָרָא **עֲרִי** I m. (preced. wds.) *fetter, handcuff*.—*Pl.* **עֲזָרָא** **עֲרִי**, Targ. Jer XL, 1 (h. text **עֲזָרָא**).

עֲזָרָא **עֲרִי** II m., **עֲזָרָא** **עֲרִי** f. (preced.; emp. **עֲזָרָא**) *clasp, ring, signet-ring*. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 11 (O. ed. Vien. **עֲזָרָא** **עֲרִי**). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 18; a. fr.—Gitt. 68^a **עֲזָרָא** **עֲרִי** a ring on which the divine name was engraven; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 45. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a top **עֲזָרָא** **עֲרִי** a ring on which was a figure (Bub. ib. 43^a **עֲזָרָא** **עֲרִי**); a. fr.—[Lev. R. s. 13 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲרִי** (שְׁבָעָה וְעֵלִיָּה צִוְּרָה דְּרִקְוֹן **עֲזָרָא** read: **עֲזָרָא** **עֲרִי**.)—Transf. (v. **עֲזָרָא**) *anus, end of the rectum*. Koh. R., to VII, 19; Yalk. ib. 976.—*Pl.* **עֲזָרָא** **עֲרִי**, Targ. Ex. XXV, 12; 14; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. **עֲזָרָא** Num. XXXI, 50).

עֲזָרָא **עֲרִי** f. (**עֲזָרָא** 1) *a newly broken field*. Tosef. Dem. V, 2 (a gentile vender praising his goods) **עֲזָרָא** **עֲרִי** **עֲזָרָא** (oth. ed. **עֲזָרָא**) they are fruits of a new land (in which case they would be forbidden as *Orlah*); Yeb. 122^a.

עֲזָרָא v. **עֲזָרָא** II.

עֲזָרָא (b. h.; emp. **עֲזָרָא** a. **עֲזָרָא**) [*to surround*.] *to help, protect*. Yalk. Num. 759 (play on **עֲזָרָא**, Num. XIX, 3) **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** (give her, i. e. Rome, over) to the helping God (omitted in Pesik. Par., p. 41^a; Pesik. R. s. 14). Yeb. 63^a (ref. to Gen. II, 20) **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** if he deserves well, she is a help to him &c., v. next w.—Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXI **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** do you know who is your helper? The maker of heaven and earth. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Gen. XV, 2 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא**) **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** for his (Lot's) sake I pursued the kings as far as Damascus, and God helped me; a. e.

עֲזָרָא m. (b. h.; preced.) *help*; transf. (after Gen. II, 20) *helpmate*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XII **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** (not **עֲזָרָא**) and he made her a help and placed her opposite him. Ib. **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** when he had built for him a helpmate named *ishshah*. Ib. **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** if he deserves

well, she will be to him a help, if not, an opposition; Gen. R. s. 17, a. e., v. **עֲזָרָא**. Yalk. Gen. 62 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** for Adam and his wife; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XX. Ib. ch. XXI **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** (corr. acc.); a. e.

עֲזָרָא (h. h.) pr. n. m. *Ezra*, 1) the priest and scribe. Succ. 20^a **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** when the Law was forgotten in Israel, Ezra came from Babylonia and re-established it. Ber. 27^b; Men. 53^a **עֲזָרָא** a descendant of Ezra in the tenth generation. Meg. 15^a **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** Malachi is Ezra; a. v. fr.—**עֲזָרָא** (סֵפֶר) the Book of Ezra (and Nehemiah). B. Bath. 14^b.—[M. Kat. III, 4 (18^b) **עֲזָרָא**, v. **עֲזָרָא**.]—2) name of several Amoraim. Men. l. c.—Y. Erub. II, beg. 19^d. Y. Taan. IV, 68^c top **עֲזָרָא**; a. fr.

עֲזָרָא v. **עֲזָרָא**.

עֲזָרָא I pr. n. m., v. **עֲזָרָא**.

עֲזָרָא II f. (b. h.; **עֲזָרָא** *help*. Taan. III, 7 (19^a) **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** (you may blow the alarm on the Sabbath to summon people) for help, but not for prayer. Kidd. 6^a **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** (if one says to a woman) 'be my help', how is it (is she betrothed)? v. **עֲזָרָא**.

עֲזָרָא f. (b. h.; **עֲזָרָא**; emp. **עֲזָרָא**) *enclosure; esp. Temple court*. Midd. I, 4 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** the Temple court had seven gates. Ib. II, 5 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** the women's compartment in the Temple court; **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** the men's compartment (for non-priests). Ib. 6 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** the whole *Azarah* was one hundred and seventy five cubits long &c.; a. v. fr.—**עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** the copy of the Torah used in the Temple court. M. Kat. III, 4 (18^b) **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** (Var. **עֲזָרָא** the copy deposited by Ezra). B. Bath. 14^b top. Kel. XV, 6; a. fr.

עֲזָרָא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Azariah*, 1) A. ben Oded, the prophet. Lev. R. s. 19.—2) one of the Jewish exiles at the Babylonian court, v. **עֲזָרָא**. Sabb. 67^a; a. v. fr.—3) brother of Simon. Zeb. I, 2 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא**; Toh. VIII, 7.—Lev. R. s. 25 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** A. was engaged in trade, and supported his brother Simon. Sot. 21^a.—4) father of R. Elazar, v. **עֲזָרָא**.—5) name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^b (prob. identical with R. Ezra). Lev. R. s. 10, beg. Pesik. R. s. 14; Pesik. Par., p. 39^a.—Pesik. R. s. 16 **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** (Pesik. Eth. Korb., p. 61^a; Lev. R. s. 7; a. fr.

עֲזָרָא f. = h. **עֲזָרָא**, *court*. Targ. Is. X, 32 (ed. Wil. **עֲזָרָא**, *pl.*). Targ. I Sam. III, 3 **עֲזָרָא** constr.; a. e.—*Pl.* **עֲזָרָא**. Targ. Is. I, 12 **עֲזָרָא** (not **עֲזָרָא**).

עֲזָרָא pr. n. m. (?) *Azzath*. Snh. 19^a **עֲזָרָא** **עֲזָרָא** (ed. **עֲזָרָא**; Ms. M. **עֲזָרָא**; Ms. F. **עֲזָרָא**; Ms. K. **עֲזָרָא**; v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note).

עֲזָרָא v. **עֲזָרָא** II.

עֲזָרָא m. ch. (= h. **עֲזָרָא**; **עֲזָרָא**, emp. **עֲזָרָא**) *style, pencil*. Targ. Jer. XVII, 1.

עֲזָרָא v. **עֲזָרָא**.

to lag behind, be slow. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXI, 3 עד שיצטוק ... (ed. Bub. (עד שיע' לבר) how long must a man remain in prayer? Until he (his heart) is faint. Ib. to Ps. LXXIII, 6 ואין יצטוק אלא לשון ילדה ed. Bub. (oth. ed. ילוד *ya'atof* (ib.) has the meaning of (drooping) giving birth (by homiletical ref. to Gen. XXX, 42). Ib. to Ps. CII, 1 יצטוק אלא תפלה in *ya'atof* (ib.) means (exhaustion from) prayer (differ. in ed. Bub., v. עֲיִפָּה. Gen. R. s. 24 (ref. to Is. LVII, 16) מרו יצטוק משלחי ליה what does *ya'atof* mean? It (the wind) becomes wearied; Yalk. Kings 219; Y. Ber. IX, 13^d top; a. e.

Hithpa. הִתְעַפָּה, *Nithpa.* נִתְעַפָּה to faint. Tanh. Hāaz. 8
הָאָב נִתְעַפָּה רִיחוֹ his father's spirit fainted.

עֵמָף II (b. h.; v. preced.) [*to let hang over,*] *to wrap one's self up, to put on an upper garment.* Y. Ned. III, 38^a bot. וְכִי לְעֵמָף עֵרֵד wicked Esau (Rome) shall put on his cloak (for prayer, v. עֲלִיָּה) and sit down among the righteous &c.—Part. pass. עֵמָף, *pl.* עֵמָפִים. Num. R. s. 20 נִרְאִים ע' לְשֹׁמֵם they appeared cloaked for peace, opp. מְזוּיָּרִים in armor for war. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^b bot. ע' יוֹשְׁבֵינִי wrapped (in the judge's cloak) and seated.

Hithpa. הִתְעַפָּה, *Nithpa.* נִתְעַפָּה same. Sabb. 10^a מִתְעַפֵּי הַיָּדִים when the judges put their cloaks on. Ib. 31^a וְהָיָה he (Hillel) wrapped himself up and came out to meet him. Keth. 66^b הִתְעַפָּה בְּעֵצָהּ she covered herself with her hair. Ber. 16^b הִתְעַפְּפוּ בְּחִסְדֵּי דָוִד they clothed thyself in thy kindness; a. fr.

עָטַף I ch. same. Targ. Jer. XLIII, 12 **וַעֲטַף** Bxt. (ed. ירוּדִיקִין). Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 7 (Ms. *Pa.*). Ib. CIX, 29, v. **עָטִי**.—Part. pass. **עָטִיף**, **עָטִיפִין**; *pl.* **עָטִיפִין**. Targ. I Sam. XXVIII, 14. Targ. II Esth. I, 3.—M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral dirge) **עָטִיף וְכָסוּ שָׂרֵי וְכ'** wrap and cover yourselves (in festive garments), ye mountains, for he (the deceased) is &c.

Pa. פָּתַח *to put on, cover.* Targ. Is. LXI, 10. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 46 פָּתַח עֵינָיָהּ (ed. Wil. פָּתַח *Pe.*). Ib. LXXXIV, 7 (v. supra); a. e.—Part. pass. מִפְתָּח. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 45 (ed. Vien. מִפְתָּח).

Ithpa. אִתְּפֶה, אִתְּפֶה, אִתְּפֶה to cover one's self. Targ. O. Lev. 1. c. Targ. Y. i Gen. XXIV, 65. Ib. XXXVIII, 14 (ed. Vien. אִתְּפֶה *Af*, incorr.). Targ. Ps. CIV, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 10^a לְבִישׁ וּמַחֲסֵי הַיְּתוּדָה dressed and put an upper garment on and covered his head with it and prayed. Ib. 119^a מִיְּתוּדָה וְכִסָּתוֹ (Rashi (מתוך) was wrapped (in his festive cloak) and stood (ready to receive the Sabbath); B. Kam. 32^b top; a. fr.

*עֲמַף II (cmp. עָמַף) to float. Succ. 53^a, v. infra.

Pa. רָעַפְתָּ to cause to float; to drown. *Ib.* רָעַפְתָּ עֵצִים. Ms. M. (ed. רֵאשִׁית אֲשׁוּרָא ו'ב), v. טָהָה.

עֲמִיר; *pl.* עֲמִיפִין, *v.* עֲמִירָה.

עִיטָּפָא, v. עִיטָּפָא, עִיטָּפָא.

עָמַר (b. h.; cmp. חָסַר) [to cut off, surround,] to wreathe,

Pi. 1) *עֵצֶר* same. Ber. 51^a מְעַטְרָהּ בְּחִלְמִירָם R. R. J. wreathed it (the goblet of benediction) by placing scholars around it (v. supra). Bicc. III, 9 אֶת יוֹב מְעַטְרִין the first fruits must be decorated with plants not belonging to the seven kinds of fruits. Y. ib. 65^c יָדִיהָ מְעַטְרִין תָּאֵנִים decorated them with figs. Y. Taan. IV, 68^b bot. Bets. 5^a כְּדֵי לַעֲטֹר שוּקֵי יוֹב in order to have the markets of Jerusalem decorated with fruits; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְעַטְרָה; f. מְעַטְרָה; מְעַטְרִין, מְעַטְרִים. Ab. Zar. I, 4 (12^b) מִן הַבָּזָאָר מְעַטְרִים מִן הַבָּזָאָר wreathed shops (in honor of the deity of the bazaar). Y. ib. I, 39^d מִן הַבָּזָאָר בְּמָה מִן הַבָּזָאָר wherewith are they wreathed (in order to be recognized as dedicated to a deity); a. e.—2) *to crown, offer a crown.* Tanh. Vaëra 5 וְהָיוּ... וּמְעַטְרִין אוֹתוֹ and all the chiefs came and crowned him (Pharaoh); Ex. R. s. 5 מְעַטְרִין (Hif.). Ib. מְעַטְרִין אוֹתוֹ after they had crowned him. Ib. s. 42 לַעֲטֹר מֶלֶךְ a country that sent a delegate to offer the king a crown (of fealty); a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְעַשֵּׂר, *Nithpa.* נִתְעַשֵּׂר 1) *to be surrounded, protected, saved.* Tanh. Tol'doth 4 (ref. to Prov. XVII, 6) הַצְדִּיקִים מִתְעַשְּׂרִין כְּבִי בְנֵיהֶם וּבְנֵיהֶם מִתְעַשְּׂרִין כְּבִי אֲבוֹתָם the righteous are saved for the sake of their grandchildren, and their children for the sake of their fathers; אֲבִירָם אֲבִירָם Abraham was saved (from the furnace) for the sake of Jacob &c. Ib. נִתְעַשֵּׂר יִצְחָק נִתְעַשֵּׂר Isaac was protected through Abraham, and Abraham through Isaac. Gen. R. s. 47, beg. (ref. to Prov. XII, 4, as applied to Sarah) בָּעֵלָהּ בָּעֵלָה נִתְעַשְּׂרָה בְּבָעֵלָה her husband was protected through her, but she was not protected through him; a. e.—2) *to be crowned, adorned, distinguished.* Y. Snh. II, 20^b top (ref. to I Chr. II, 24; 26) הָיָה יְרֵמְיָהּ קְדוֹמֵי הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה ... it is the Jerahmeel mentioned before, only that he married a gentile woman (named עֲשָׂרָה) to be ennobled through her; Ruth R. end. Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה ... לְהַתְעַשֵּׂר הָיָה הָיָה the Lord has left to him this crown to be crowned with it (this distinction to become renowned by it), v. הָיָה; a. e.

עַמְר I same. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 6 **עַמְרֵיהֶן** **וְכ'** pride adorns them (some ed. **עַמְרֵיהֶן**, v. **עֲמִירָא**). — *Part. pass.* **עֲמִיר** a) *surrounded, guarded*. Gitt. 86^a, **וְהָיָה** (v., however, next w.). — b) *distinguished*. Y. Nidd. II, end, 50^b [read:] **עֲמִיר** **הַמִּיִּבְרִי** dost thou see him (Rab)? — He is more distinguished than I am, i. e. let him decide.

Pa. פָּאָר same, to wreath, decorate. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVI, 3. Targ. I Chr. II, 54. Targ. Y. I Gen. L, 26 מְדַבֵּר they decorated his body. Targ. Y. Ex. III, 22 וְהִסְתִּירָם וְעָלָם and put them as ornaments on your children.—Ber. 51^a מְעַד, v. נִשְׁמָה. Sot. 5^a וְהַמְעַד לִיחַ וכו' and it (a little pride) adorns (or protects) man as the awn protects the ear.

Ilhpa. אֶרְבֵּי to be wreathed (with flowers). Targ. Joel II, 22 (h. text אֶרְבֵּי).

עָמַר II (v. preced.; comp. בָּלָה a. בָּלִילָא *to be gone; to*

cease entirely. Targ. I Sam. IX, 7 עמרי ממנא (h. text אול ממנא); (ed. Wil. עמר מנא, corr. acc.; v. עיר I). Targ. I Kings XV, 14 (h. text עמר); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* removed. Gitt. 86^a Rashi (v. preced.).

Pa. עמר *to abolish entirely.* Targ. II Chr. XXX, 14 (h. text רחיר). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXV, 2; a. fr.

עמר III (preced. wds., cmp. קטר) [*to whirl around*], *to smoke.* Targ. Y. II Ex. XIX, 18.—V. עמיר.

עמרא, v. עמר.

עמרה f. (b. h.; עמר) 1) *protection.* Gen. R. s. 63, beg. (ref. to Prov. XVII, 6) וב' לבנים וחבנים ע' וב' the fathers are a protection to their children (who are saved for their parents' sake), and the children are a protection to their fathers; v. עמר *Hithpa.*—2) *wreath, crown, decoration.* Ex. R. s. 5 ע' לא היה יודע לשלח לי ע' did (your God) not have sense enough to send me a crown? Y. Sot. IX, 24^b bot. ע' של זית a wreath of olive leaves; Lam. R. to V, 16 עמרה היה. Tosef. Sot. XV, 3 עמרה חכמים עשרה ceased, for the crown of the scholars is their wealth (independence, Prov. XIV, 24); Sot. 49^b וב' בטלו עמרות וב' Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot., v. עמר *Hithpa.*—Yoma 69^b ליושנה עמרה they restored the crown (the praise of the Lord) to its original condition (by re-introducing the phrase ששמוהו עמרה); Y. Ber. VII, 11^c (הגבול עמרה). Ned. 62^a; Ab. IV, 5 עמרה חכמה Snh. 111^b עמרה חכמה Sot. IX, 14 על של ורד rose garlands. Sot. IX, 14 על של ורד they forbade bridegrooms' garlands; v. חכמים brides' crowns. Ib. 49^b כלור עיר וב' what brides' crowns were forbidden? A golden representation of the city (of Jerusalem); a. fr.—Sabb. 87^b ע' יום נטל עשר that day carried off ten distinctions.—3) *a) brickwork of an oven.* Kel. V, 3 עמרה כירה, v. עמרה. —*b) moulding, sill, cornice.*—Pl. as ab. Ohol. XIV, 1. Midd. III, 8.—*c) corona of the membrum virile.* Yeb. 55^b, a. e., v. עמרה. —*d) the ring around the teat of a woman, as a symptom of puberty.* Nidd. 47^a; 52^b ע' ער שחקיה ע' until a ring is formed around &c.; Tosef. ib. VI, 4 ע' משחקיה (not משחקיה); ib. 5; a. e.

עמרות pr. n. pl. ע' עמרה *Ātaroth Deborah.* Targ. Jud. IV, 5 (h. text עמרה עמר; cmp. עמר a. עמר).

עמר, ע' m. (cmp. עמר III, a. Samaritan Gen. XXXVII, 25 for h. ע' *itrān*, a sort of resin used for lighting in place of oil. Sabb. II, 2 (24^b). Ib. 26^a; Tosef. ib. II, 4. Y. ib. II, 4^d ע' בין כבה בין דלק וב' *itrān* smells badly whether extinguished or burning.

עמרנא, ע' ch. same. Sabb. 20^b עמרנא *itrāna* is the oily residue of pitch.

עמרנה f.—h. עמרה. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 6, v. עמר I.

עמש 1) *to sneeze*; 2) (euphem.) *to break wind.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. LII; Yalk. Job 927 עמש רחיה וב' (up to Jacob's days) it had never occurred that a man sneezed and recovered from his sickness. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXVII, quot. in Ar. עמש אדם עמש אומר לו וב' when a person sneezes, one says to him, Good life!—Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot.; a. fr.

Pi. עמש same. Ib. עמש עמש... אני I saw him yawn and sneeze. Nidd. IX, 8 עמש עמש she yawns and sneezes (or feels inflated; symptoms of approaching menstruation); a. fr.

Hithpa. עמש, *Nithpa.* עמש same. Yalk. Job l. c. עמש עמש... כשעמש... therefore one must offer thanks when one sneezes. Ber. 24^a bot. Num. R. s. 9 עמש עמש she will feel inflated and languid. Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. עמש עמש used to sneeze on account of the smell of the frankincense (offered at the Temple); a. fr.

עמש, עמש ch. same. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top עמש עמש he who sneezes at a meal must not say &c., v. עמש. Y. Yoma III, 40^d bot.; Koh. R. to III, 11.

עירב (cmp. עברה) *to be thick, heavy.*

Pa. עירב *to press, seize*; trans. *to declare guilty, convict.* Lam. R. to II, 1 (expl. עירב, ib.) ע' וב' Ar. (ed. עירב), v. עירב ch.—V. עירבא, עירבא.

עירבא (עירבא) m. (preced.)=h. עירב, *thickness, darkness, cloud.* Targ. Ex. XIX, 9 (Y. some ed. עירבא). Targ. Job XXX, 15 (ed. Lag. a. oth. עירבא). Targ. Is. XLIV, 22; a. fr.—Ber. 59^a עירבא עירבא Ms. M. (ed. עירבא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when it (the morning) comes with a heavy cloud, opp. עירבא. Taan. 3^b עירבא עירבא a covered sky after the rain is as beneficial as the rain itself. Ib. 20^b עירבא עירבא on every cloudy day (when heavy rains were threatening). Yoma 28^b עירבא עירבא on a cloudy day the sun is felt all over; a. fr.

עירבא, v. עירבא.

עירביר m. (עירב) *dressings hides, working in leather.* Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c bot., v. עירביר. Bah. ib. 75^b עירביר the prohibition of dressing (by means of salting) does not apply to eatables (meat &c.); a. e.

עירביר m. (עירב) 1) *passing, crossing.*—*עירביר* *cross-road*; trans. *crisis.* Ber. IV, 4 (in a short prayer prescribed for one passing an unsafe road)... עירביר let their needs be before thee at every critical period, expl. ib. 29^b עירביר עירביר even at a moment when thou art full of swelling anger at them, like a woman big with child &c.; (anoth. explan.)... עירביר even at a moment when they trespass the words of the Law; Y. ib. IV, 8^b top עירביר עירביר whatever the messenger of the congregation passing before the ark may ask of thee &c.—2) *passing beyond justice or law, rigor, tyranny.* Ex. R. s. 30 עירביר עירביר the rigorous judgment which he passed on others.—3) (b. h. עירביר) *growth, esp. grain, breadstuff.* Gen.

R. s. 94 (ref. to Gen. XLV, 23) *bār* means breadstuff. Keth. 112^a וְכִי מִמֶּנּוּ עֵי 'וכי' from this field I have my breadstuff, from it my peas &c.—4) *pregnancy, conception*. Gen. R. s. 20 (ref. to Gen. III, 16) *'thy pain' refers to the suffering attending upon conception*, v. *עֵיבָרָה*; Erub. 100^b *'and thy pregnancy' refers to &c.*; Ab. d'R. N. ch. I. Gen. R. s. 51, end (play on עֵבָרָה, Jer. XLVIII, 30) *'from the time when Moab was first conceived*. Ib. s. 38, end *'deduct one year for the pregnancy with Milkah &c.* Ib. s. 45, beg. (expl. מִכְרָה, Prov. XXXI, 10) *עֵיבָרָה* her going with child (with allusion to מִכְרָהּ, Ez. XVI, 8); a. fr.—5) *extension of city limits for Sabbath movements, outskirts*. Erub. V, 7 ... הַטֵּרֶחַן *he who places his 'Erub within the outskirts of a city*. Y. ib. 22^b bot. *'may an outskirt be added to an outskirt (to be considered part of the township)?*; a. fr.—6) *intercalation*; *'proclaiming the month just past one of thirty days'* *עֵיבָרָה*; *'proclaiming a leap-year, inserting a second Adar*. Sub. I, 1 *'the proclamation of a full month (i. e. the postponement of the New Moon Day) must take place in a court of three*. Ib. 11^a *'the intercalated month consists of thirty days*. Ib. 12^a *'corresponding to the thirteenth month*. B. Mets. VIII, 8 *'let them (the landlord and the tenant) divide the rent for the additional month*; a. fr.—*Pl.* *עֵיבָרָה*, *עֵיבָרָה* the first of Nisan is the New Year's Day for the months and for intercalations; expl. ib. *'for interrupting the intercalation, i. e. after the month of Nisan has been proclaimed, no intercalation can take place for that year*. Gen. R. s. 72 (expl. לעֵרִים, I Chr. XII, 38) *'for seasons' means for intercalations*; a. fr.—*Transf. calculations of the time of redemption* (v. *עֵיבָרָה*); *epochs*. Cant. R. to II, 8 *'the Lord skips over (human) calculations and (speculations on) ends and epochs*; Pesik. R. s. 15; Yalk. Cant. 986. Lev. R. s. 19 *'we who have been separated from the house of our life and from the house of our holiness and glory these many days and years, these many terms and epochs*; Yalk. ib. 571 *'decay*. Pes. 34^a, a. fr.

עֵבֶר, עֵיבָרָה, עֵיבָרָה ch. same, 1) (Targ. O. ed. Berl. a. oth. *עֵיבֶר*, without Dagesh) *grain, breadstuff*. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 28; 37 (h. text *עֵיבֶר*). Targ. Is. LXII, 8. Targ. Gen. XLI, 35, sq. (h. text *עֵיבֶר*); a. fr.—Y. Dem. I, 22^a top *עֵיבָרָה* our grain. Y. Ned. VII, 40^c top *עֵיבָרָה* (perh. to be read *עֵיבָרָה* by *d'ganah* we understand, of its (Palestine's) breadstuff (and not Egyptian beans), v. *עֵיבָרָה*.—*Pl.* *עֵיבָרָה*. [Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 3, ed. Amst., v. *עֵיבָרָה*.]—Y. Dem. I, c. *עֵיבָרָה* how are the crops?; Y. Taan. III, 66^c top.—2) *pregnancy, conception*. Targ. Job III, 2 *'liability' (not liability)*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 24.—Nidd. 40^a *'two confinements of one pregnancy, as was the case with Judah and Hizkiah (who were born three months apart from one another)*.—*Pl.* *עֵיבָרָה*. Ib. *'two confinements of two conceptions (one being a miscarriage)*.—3) *inter-*

calation, proclamation of a full month; proclamation of a leap-year. Targ. I. Sam. XX, 27; 34 *'the second New Moon Day which is observed in consequence of the proclamation of a full month*. Targ. Esth. IX, 31; Targ. II Esth. IX, 29; a. e.—Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. *'... קמיה' (not מניין)* R. Jacob bar A. was before him admitted to the meeting for the proclamation of a leap-year; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top; a. fr.

עֵבֶר, עֵיבָרָה, עֵיבָרָה f. *עֵבֶר* 1) *labor, work, trade, occupation*. Targ. Lev. XVI, 29. Targ. Ex. XXXI, 5; a. fr.—B. Mets. 91^a *'his attention is absorbed by his business*. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot. *'עֵיבָרָה* to follow his pursuit (as a washer). Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top, v. *עֵיבָרָה*; a. fr.—2) *beasts of labor*, v. *עֵיבָרָה*.

עֵיבָל (b. h.) pr. n., *'Mount Ebal*, near Shechem. Sot. VII, 5; Tosef. ib. VIII, 9; 11; a. e.

עֵיבָר I m. (עֵיבָר), *traveller*. Targ. Job XXXI, 32 Ms. Var. (ed. אֶכְסֵנִי).—V. *עֵיבָרָה*.

עֵבֶר, עֵיבָרָה, עֵיבָרָה m.=h. *עֵבֶר*, *border, bank, side*. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 19 (ed. Wil. *עֵבֶר*; h. text *עֵבֶר*). Ib. XL, 18 (ed. Wil. *עֵבֶר*). Targ. II Chr. XXIII, 10. Targ. O. Gen. I, 10; (Y. ed. Amst. *עֵבֶר*); a. fr.—B. Bath. 40^b *'the small side of Kuthi is Ur Kasdim*; [comment.: *'Ibra Z'era*, pr. n. pl.]; a. e.—*Pl.* *עֵיבָרָה*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 15, Targ. Jer. XLIX, 32; a. e.

עֵבֶר, עֵיבָרָה m. (עֵבֶר) 1) *circle*. Succ. 8^a *'by how much is a square larger than a tangent circle within it? One fourth*; Ohol. XII, 6. Naz. 8^b *'Ar. (בֵּית עֵבֶר) a circular building*; Tosef. Neg. VI, 3 *'a round mould in which figs or grapes are pressed, cake of pressed figs; cake, loaf*. B. Mets. II, 1 (21^a) *'if one finds a cake of figs within which was a piece of earthen ware (as a mark)*. Maasr. I, 8, v. *עֵבֶר*. Sabb. 93^a top (expl. *עֵבֶר*, ib. X, 5) *'a cake of figs (too large for one to carry)*; a. fr.—*Pl.* *עֵיבָרָה*, *עֵיבָרָה*. Ter. IV, 8, v. *עֵבֶר*. Y. Hall. I, 57^d bot. Toh. X, 8 *'the space between the moulds and the deposit of grape shells (Maim. v. infra)*.—Ab. d'R. N. ch. VI, end *'they took the loaves of bread and sawed them apart and soiled them with mud*.—3) *weights (clay cylinders) put on the wine press*. Sabb. I, 9 *'you may put on (the press) the beams of the oil press or the cylinders of the wine press*; Tosef. ib. I, 29 *'and suspend the weights &c.* Toh. I. c. *'between the cylinders &c.* (R. S.; v. supra).—4) in gen. *ball, lump*.—*Pl.* as ab. Sot. 11^b, a. e., v. *עֵבֶר*. Tosef. Mikv. V, 8 *'lumps of snow*; a. fr.

עֵבֶר, עֵיבָרָה, עֵיבָרָה ch. same, 1) *circle*. Succ. 8^a *'a tangent circle within a square*; *'a tangent square within a circle*; a. e.—2) (v. *עֵבֶר*, v. *עֵיבָרָה*) *'a cake, loaf*. Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a bot.

Ib. ^b top קצון חד עיגל וכו' (corr. acc.) they cut one loaf and
 found &c.; Lev. R. s. 6 עמולה (corr. acc.) Gen. R. s. 49 חד
 חד ע' דמיה ביעול ע' דמיהא בעשר פולרין (Ar. ed. Koh. ^b
 פולר, corr. acc.) one loaf of bread for ten follera. Y.
 Bicc. III, 65^d ע' מיכלה ליה וואָא חיה ליה and had not a loaf of
 bread to eat; a. fr. — *Pl.* עיגולין. Lev. R. l. c. Lam. R. to
 III, 16 ע' חמנין Ar. (ed. פטילקין); a. e.

עֲרֵבָן m. (עָבַן) *tying, holding fast*.—*Pl.* עֲרֵבָיִן [means of tying,] anchor, ballast. B. Bath. 73^a (expl. עֲרֵבָן ih. V, 1) אֵלֶּיךָ שָׁלַח Ms. H. a. F. (ed. עֲרֵבָיִן; Rashb. עֲרֵבָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) that is the means of her (the ship's) detention (with ref. to Ruth I, 13); Yalk. Ez. 367 (not עֲרֵבָיִן).—[In later Hebr. literature: עֲרֵבָן *status of a deserted wife*.]

עֲנִיָּנָה ch. same, 1) *anchor*, v. preced.—2) *condition of a deserted wife, disability to remarry*, v. עֲנִיָּה. Gitt.¹ 8^a; Yeb. 88^a מִשּׁוּם ע' אֶתְיִלוּב in order to prevent the eventuality of 'widowhood in life', the Rabbis have made lenient rules for her (as regards testimony to her husband's death); a. e.

עֵינֵי עַל, עֵינֵי עַל, עֵינֵי עַל m. = h. calf. Targ. Lev. IX, 2, sq. (ed. Leeb. עֵינֵי). Targ. Ex. XXXII, 24; a. fr.—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d נָחַת וְהָרַעְבֵּד הוּא עֵינֵי (the pebble) fell down and turned into a calf. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b חָמַת הוּא עַל מִנְכֶּס (a calf) saw a calf which was going to be slaughtered. Snh. 65^b; 67^b, v. בְּרִיא I; a. fr.—[Y. Shebu. VI, 37^b top הוּא עֵינֵי, read: עֵינֵי עַל calf's eye, name of a jewel. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 19; XXXIX, 12 (h. text אֶחָדָה). Targ. Y. Num. II, 18 עֵינֵי עַל.—Pl. עֵינֵי עַל, עֵינֵי עַל. Targ. II Kings XVII, 16. Targ. I Kings XII, 32; a. e.—[Targ. Jer. XXXI, 39 ed. Lagr. v. עֵינֵי.]

עֵד, v. עָד.

עֵיד m. (עֵיד) = אֵיד, anniversary, (idolatrous) festival.—
Pl. אֵידִים. **Ab. Zar.** 2^a; **Y. ib.** I, 39^c top; **Y. Erub.** V,
 beg. 22^a, v. אֵיד. **Tosef. Ab. Zar.** I, 1 אֵידִין (Var. אֵיד).

עֵדָה ch. same, יוֹמָא דֵּעַ (cmp. יֵדַע) *appointed day*.
Targ. Prov. VII, 20 (ed. Wil. דְּעֵדָה; h. text בִּסָּא).

עִדְבָּא, v. עִדְבָּא.

עַד, עָרִירָה m. (v. עָרִירָה I, Pa.) *carrying, going with child*. Gen. R. s. 20 הָעֵרֶכְךָ זֶה עֵרֶכְךָ הֵרֶכְךָ *heronekh* (Gen. III, 16) means the inconveniences during pregnancy, v. עִרְבָרָה. Yalk. ib. 82 עַד וְלִדְתָּהּ *as long as* (ref. to עֵרֶכְךָ, Gen. XVIII, 12) *as long as* a woman is young, there is for her a possibility of bearing children; a. e.—*עִרְבָרִין*. Gen. R. s. 48 (ed. Wil. עַד וְלִדְתָּהּ הָאִשָּׁה הַזֹּאת כֹּל זְמַן שֶׁהִיא יְלֵדָה יֵשׁ לָהּ עִרְבָרִין וְכִי a woman is young, there is for her a possibility &c., and I, after I am grown old, should have 'ednah?—*עִרְבָרִין*.

עֲדָרָא, עֲדָרָי ch. same. Targ. Ruth IV, 13. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 12 (Y. I **עֲדָרָי** *pl.*; ed. Amst. **עֲדָרָי**; h. text **עֲדָרָה**, v. preced.).—*Pl.* **עֲדָרָי** (**עֲדָרָי** fem.). Targ. O Gen. III, 16 (Y. sing.). Targ. Y. I ib. XVIII, 12, v. *supra*.

עֲדֵדִין m. (עֲדָן), pl. עֲדֵדִינִים *delicacies, indulgence*

in delicacies; **החניג ע' בעצמו** to *indulge one's self*. Taan. 20^b **וְיֵאָכֵל וְיִשְׁתֶּה** if he forgot himself and ate and drank (on a day observed as a fast day in the place), he must not show himself before the public, nor must he indulge himself with delicacies; Yalk. Gen. 148.

צד, צדיון, צדיונים *m. (v. צדיון) period; pl. צדיונים* *menses.* Gen. R. s. 48 (ed. Wil.) האשה חוצה כל זמן שהיא *as long as she is young, a woman has her periods, and I, 'after I am grown old' (Gen. XVIII, 12) should have 'ednah, that is menses?; [Yalk. ib. 82 וחסותה וחסותה וחסותה, v. צד, צדיון וחסותה].*

עִדְוֹנָא, v. עִדְוֵנָא.

עִידוֹר m. (עִדָּר) *hoeing*. M. Kat. 3^a. Gen. R. s. 39 ב'ע' נִכְבָּשׁ engaged in hoeing at the proper time, v. נִכְבָּשׁ.

עֵיִרִיָּה f. עֵרָה II, emp. עֵרָה [booty, lion's share,] choice land, v. יִרְבֵּיתָהּ. Gitt. V, 1 חֵן לְהַרְבֵּיתָהּ in cases of damage we assess (and collect from) the choice land of the defendant; Tosef. Keth. XII, 2; Tosef. B. Kam. I, 1 חֵן לְהַרְבֵּיתָהּ; a. fr.—[Tosef. Shebi. V, 17 חֵן לְהַרְבֵּיתָהּ, v. עֵרָה.]

עֲדִירָא, constr. עֲדִירָא same, esp. *choice dwellings*.
Targ. Lam. II, 2 (Bxt. עֲדִירָא, ed. Vien. עֲדִירָא; v. Koh. Ar.
Compl. s. v., end; h. text נִצָּחַת). Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 13
(Ms. עֲדִירָא; ed. Wil. עֲדִירָא).

עֵדֶן, עֵדָן c. (v. next w.) *period, time*.—*Pl.* עֵדָנִים. *עֵדָן* עֵדָן Yalk. Gen. 82, v. עֵדָן.

עֲוֹנוֹת, עֲוֹנוֹת m. *perversion*; ע' הדין *perversion*
of justice. Ab. V, 8; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXVIII; Sabb. 33a
 contrad. to עֲוֹנוֹת. Tanh. Thazr. 7 וְכ' שְׂמָה עֲוֹנוֹת הַדִּין (corr.
 acc.) is there *perversion of justice in heaven?*; v. פְּלוֹמְיָקָא.

speculation, meditation, deliberation; א' *a) calculation of the effects of prayer, expectation of the granting of one's prayer as a due claim* (v. פתח Pi.) Ber. 55^a וְכ' ה' וְכ' ... שלשה דברים three things cause a

man's record of sins to be called up: a threatening wall, calculation on prayer &c., v. פתח II. B. Bath. 164^b שלש עשרה ... ויניח ר' ר' three sins man cannot escape every day: impure thought, calculation on prayer &c.; [oth. opin. *the lack of devotion* in prayer, v. Tosaf. a. l.].—*b*) *devotion*. Sabb. 127^a. Ib. 118^b ע' ר' קיימתי I fulfilled (guarded the duty of) devotion in my prayers. B. Bath. l. c., v. supra.

עֵיּוֹן (b.h.) pr.n.pl. *Iyon* (*Ayûn*), a town in the north of Palestine. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11; a. e., v. נְקִיפָתָא.

צִיּוּק m. (עִיּוּק) *pressure, distress*. Targ. Is. XXX, 6.

עֵינֶיךָ, עֵינֶיךָ.

עֵינֶיךָ, v. עֵינֶיךָ I, II.

עֵזָא, עֵזָא, עֵזָא c. = h. עֵז, *goat*. Targ. O. Lev. XXII, 27 (ed. Berl. עֵז). Targ. Y. ib. III, 12; a. fr. — Meg. 3^a . . . עֵז מִבֵּית הַבָּשָׂר the goat in the butcher's house is fatter than I am (a charm). B. Bath. 74^a דִּבְמָה עֵז הַיָּם the sea-goat (a fabulous animal); a. fr. — Ab. Zar. 24^b; Men. 22^a, a. e. עֵז. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 9. Targ. ib. XXVII, 9. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 27; a. fr. — B. Kam. 23^b רֹבֵעַ הָעֵזִים goats of the house of Tarbu. Ib. דִּשְׁקָא עֵזִים goats intended for slaughter on market day; a. fr.

שְׂעִיָּה f. (v. עִז) *she-goat*. Y. Bicc. II, end, 65^b (expl. כִּידִי עִזִּים).
עִזִּים שְׂעִיָּה a hybrid of deer and goat.

עֵצָה, v. עֵצָה.

עֵי, v. sub עֵי, עֵי, עֵי, עֵי.

עֵץ, v. עִט.

איִם I m. (b. h.; עֵשׂ to swing) bird of prey. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVIII. 'ואין חזק' אלא בן דוד שנמשל לו' the 'ayit' (Gen. XV, 11) is typical of the son of David who is compared to a bird of prey. Ib. שלא ימשול בהם חזק' 'כי' that the bird of prey might not have control of them until evening; Yalk. Gen. 76; a. e.

עֲרִיט II, v. עֲרִיט.

עֵצָה, עֵצְמָה, עֵצְמָה f. (עֵצָה) = h. עֵצָה, *counsel, advice, order*. Targ. Koh. XI, 3 (h. text וְעֵצָה). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 14. Targ. Esth. I, 1 (ed. Amst. עֵצְמָה, comp. עֵצָה); a. fr.—Targ. Ruth IV, 22 *masce*.—*Pl.* עֵצְמֵיךָ, עֵצְמֵיךָ. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 28 (Y. II עֵצְמֵיךָ).

עִיטָרָא v. עִימָדָא

צִיטָּט, v. צִיטָּה.

עִמּוּרָה m. (עִמּוּרָה II) *putting a cloak on, covering the head* (at prayer). Ber. 51^a (the cup of benediction requires) **עִמּוּרָה** **עִמּוּרָה** **עִמּוּרָה** crowning (the cup) and covering the head (of those reciting).

עִמְרוֹר, עִמְרָר. 1) *crowning, wreathing*. Ber. 51^a, v. preced.—[Y. ib. VII, end, 11^d, read: עִמְרוֹר, v. עִמְרָר.]—Bicc. III, 10 וְכִי הַכְּבֻרִים מִין וְכִי the basket of first-fruits must be wreathed with plants different from those offered. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d מִשֵּׁם עִמְרוֹר (corr. acc.) as a decoration in honor of an idolatrous deity, v. פְּרָקִיעִים.—Pl. עִמְרוֹרִין. Y. Succ. I, 51^d bot. וְחִלּוּהָ בַּהּ עִי' and he suspended from the ceiling of the Succah wreaths (decorations) of material which may be used for covering. Y. Bets. I, 60^b top עִמְרוֹרֵי הַכֹּחַ the decorations of the Succah; Y. Sabb. III, 6^b bot.—2) (comp. עִמְרוֹרָא) *cutting off*; עִי' סוּפְרִים; *separation of words* (by omitting the conjunctive Vav) as established by the Scribes. Ned. 37^b (ref. to אָחֵר וְאָחֵר, Gen. XVIII, 5; ib. XXIV, 55; Num. XII, 14; Ps. LXVIII, 26, a. to מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ ד. ירמיהו, ib. XXXVI, 7).

עִימוּרִין, Tosef. Shebi. V, 11 ed. Zuck., read עִימוּרִין or
אִמְרִין, v. אִמְרִין.

עֵיטָן 1) *pl.* of עֵיטָה; 2) בַּר ע' *pr. n. m.* Bar 'Etyan (*counsellor*). Y. B. Bath. VI, end, 15^c.

עֵיטָם (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Etam* (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 132). Yeb. XII, 6 כפר ע' (Y. ed. אבוים).—Zeb. 54^b עין ע' (Ms. R. 1 איטם); Yalk. Deut. 910 עיטא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Josh. 24.

עִיטָמָה, v. עֵטָם.

בֶּסֶם **בֶּסֶם** m. (v. **בֶּסֶם** I) *bosom, lap* (corresp. to h. **בֶּסֶם**). Targ. O. Ex. IV, 6, sq. Targ. Lam. II, 12 **בֶּסֶם** (**בֶּסֶם**) constr. Targ. Koh. VII, 9 **בֶּסֶם**; a. e.—Pl. **בֶּסֶם**, **בֶּסֶם**. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 27.

עִוְמָא m. (v. עִיטְרָא 2) *separation, deed of partition*
between partners or heirs. B. Bath. 29^b וְלֹא אֵמְרוּ אֶלֶּא דִּלָּא
כְּרוּב ע' אֵבֶל כְּרוּב ע' וְכ' Ms. M. a. early eds. א') this (that two
partners, having arranged between themselves that their
common slave should serve one of them alternately each
year, cannot rest their claim of ownership on the ground
of undisturbed possession for three consecutive years)
has been said only, when they have not written an agree-
ment of partition, but if they have &c. B. Mets. 39^b דִּלָּא
עִבְרִי ע' Ms. R. 2 (Ms. M. אִיטְרָא; ed. עִיטְרָא, corr. acc.) when
no partition of the inherited estate has been made.

עִמְרָנָא, עִמְרָה, v. sub 'עִמְרָה.

עִיטָא, v. עִימָתָא.

יִיָּא pr. n. m. 'Iyya, dialectic pronunciation of יִיָּאָה. M. Kat. 16^b וַיֵּבֶן לִיהוֹיָדָה אֶת־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַזֶּה וַיִּבְרָךְ אֶת־יְהוָה וַיֹּאמֶר לִיהוֹיָדָה אֶת־יְהוָה אֱמֹנוֹתָא he (Rabbi, being angry with R. Hiyyah) said to him, Iyya, who calls thee outside? Ker. 8^a צְרִיכִין לְדַבְּרֵי עַל־יִיָּא they still need the interpretation of Iyya (of whom you spoke so contemptuously as 'the Babylonian').

עִירְבָא m. (עִירַב) *guilty*. Lam. R. to II, 1, v. עִירְבָא ch.

עֵיבָה m. (עֵיב) *heaviness, pain*. Lam. R. to II, 1, v.

* עֵרֵיב m. (עֵרֵיב to twist, cmp. עֵרֵיב tassel, fringe. Tosef. Kil. V, 20 מוֹרָר ... שֶׁל צֵמֶר (Var. צֵרֵם; עֵרֵיב) a woolen tassel attached to a linen garment is permitted (Kil. IX, 9 אֶסְרוּר ... פִּיחָה).

*עיים, Y. Yeb. IV, end, 6^c רון דעיינד רגלך, read as Y. Kidd. III, 64^d top: 'רון דעיינד מגילך רב' he who is with thee (I, thy friend) exiles thee (advises thee to emigrate), before Samuel comes and disfranchises thee.

* עירימא, Y. Ah. Zar. II, 40^d ארין ע' רימא, read: ארין
 ארין being a corrupt Var. lect. for עירימא; v. Y.
 Sabb. XIV, 14^d (דוהן רימא) that decision about the
 sore eye.

עֲיִין *the letter 'Ayin*. Cant. R. to II, 4 תְּחִלָּה עֲיִין a suspended 'Ayin, v. יָאִיר. Y. Meg. I, 71^a top מִשְׁמַע נִסִּים the 'Ayin on the tablets was a miracle, v. יִרְעֵן; a. e.—Pl. עֲיִינֵךְ. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot., v. אֵלֶּיךָ. Sabb. 103^b one must not write עֲיִן אֶלְפִין the Alephs so as to look like 'Ayns &c.

ע.ק. v. ע.י.ר, ע.י.ר.

עֵינָא, עֵינָא, v. עֵינָא, עֵינָא, עֵינָא.

עֵינוֹשׁ pr. n. pl. *Aynosh*, a northern border town of Palestine. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; (Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 עֵינֵי שָׁא, Var. עֵינוֹשָׁא).

עִינָא; v. עִינָא; a. עִינָא.

ע' מַב, עִינֵי pr. n. pl., v. III. מַב.

עִירָה II. v. עִירָה, a. עִירָה.

ע.ו.ק. v. עירק.

עֵינָא, v. עֵינָא.

עֲזִירוֹת, *pl.* of עֲזָרָה.

קובעֶנָה v. עִיֵּתָה

עֵיִתְלוּ pr. n. pl. *Āyathlu*. Y. Nidd. I, beg. 48^d; ib. 49^b
bot. (Bab. ib. 9^b עֵיִתְלוּ).

עֵצָב, עִיבּוּב m. (עֵצָב) *keeping back, hinderance, prevention*. Tem. 32^a sq. בלברין גזברין בלבר there is nothing to prevent the offering of the sacrifice, except that we must await the appearance of the Temple treasurers (as representatives of the owners).—Esp. *hinderance, a circumstance which makes a religious act invalid, indispensable condition, absolute necessity*. Y. Pes. VII, 34^b top (ref. to אש צלי אש Ex. XII, 9) שינה עליו הכרחו לוי the text has an extraordinary (emphatic) expression about it to intimate that the roasting of the Passover sacrifice over fire is indispensable. Ib. II, 29^b bot. לוי ואמרר the rule that the unleavened bread to be eaten on the Passover night must not contain any fruit juice has been laid down as an indispensable condition, opp. למצוה, v. מצוה; a. e.

עֵינֵינוּבָּ עַכְּ ch. same, 1) *delay*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 22.—2) *indispensable condition*. Yoma 5^a bot. עֵינֵינוּבָּ ככה the emphatic expression 'thus' (Ex. XXIX, 35) intimates the indispensableness of any of the prescribed forms. Ib^b עֵינֵינוּבָּ ושמרתם the emphatic expression, 'and ye shall guard' (Lev. VIII, 35) intimates &c.

עֵפֹל *things attacked by fire, half-burned pieces* which bounded off the altar. Zeb. 83^b **עֵפֹלִים** *pieces of a burnt-offering; עֵפֹלִי* *pieces of flesh; זַמְרִימָה* *pieces of sinews and bones.*

עָפוּ a. אָפּוּם pr. n. pl., v. כָּפַר ע' עִיכּוּם

***עִיבְלִיָּה**, Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot.; Y. Dem. IV, 24^a bot.
פִּיבְלִיָּה, read with Matt. K. to Lam. IV, 2: פִּיבְלִיָּה, v. פִּיבְלִיָּה.

עַלְמָא (ע"י) עִירְלָא, עִירְלָא. height, heaven. m. (ע"י). Targ. Job XXXVII, 9 עִירְלָא מִן שָׁמַיָּא above, over. [Dan. VI, 3 עִירְלָא] Targ. Y. Gen. I, 7. Targ. Gen. XXII, 9. Targ. Num. I, 3 (O. ed. V. תַּעֲלֶה); a. v. fr.—מִלְּפָנֶיךָ from on high, above. Targ. Ps. Li, 4. Targ. IChr. XI, 1; a. fr.—B. Bath. 45^a וְהַמַּלְאָכִים הַלְלוּ לַיהוָה וְהַמַּלְאָכִים הַלְלוּ לַיהוָה (for) those who go up (to Palestine) and those who come down (to Babylonia). Y. ib. VI, end, 15^c וְהַמַּלְאָכִים הַלְלוּ לַיהוָה one (grave) above and one below. Sabb. 30^a מִלְּפָנֶיךָ שָׁאוּל ... לַעֲבוֹרָתוֹ they asked this question over (the head of) R. Tanhūm, i. e. those standing by him when he was teaching (הַמַּלְאָכִים). Hull. 51^a מִלְּפָנֶיךָ רַבָּנָא with the great Rabbi when he was teaching; a. fr.—עִירְלָא upon him. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVIII, 13; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 4^c הִתְעַלֶּה וְהָיָה כְּעִירְלָא when he had his T'fallin on. Ib. וְהָיָה כְּעִירְלָא but we do not rely upon him, a. e.—[Usu. עִירְלָא, v. עִירְלָא, or עִירְלָא, v. עִירְלָא ch.]

עֵרָא *I m. (comp. עֵרָאָל I a. עֵרָאָל foal. Targ. Zech. IX, 9 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. עֵרָר). Targ. Job XI, 12 (ed. Wil. עֵרָא).—Pl. עֵרָי, עֵרָיִן. Targ. Jud. X, 4 (ed. Wil. עֵרָיִן; some ed. עֵרָרִין). Targ. Is. XXX, 6. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 16; a. e.—Sabb. 155^a. עֵרָא וּזְרָא בֵּי זֶמֶן תִּפְּרֹתָם when feeding very young foals.—[B. Bath. 9^a עֵרָא מִשְׁשׁ וּכְ מִשְׁשׁ Ms. F., v. עֵרָאָל I.]*

עִירָא II c. ch. (v. עִירָה) [*going around*,] 1) *circumvention, intrigue, falsehood*. Targ. Ruth IV, 22; [Dan. VI, 5, sq. עִירָה]. Targ. Ps. XLII, 7 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. עִירָה; h. text עִירָה). Ib. LVIII, 3 (some ed. עִירָה, corr. acc.; h. text עִירָה). Ib. LXXXI, 4. Targ. Job XIII, 7 Ms. (ed. שִׁקֵּר).—2) *pretext* Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. עִירָה בֵּינֵי עִירָה you want a pretext; Y. Kil. IX, 32^a תִּפְתָּח עִירָה (*fem.*).—*Pl.* עִירָה. Targ. Ps. LXIV, 7 (h. text עִירָה).—[עִירָה f. h., v. עִירָה.]

עֵילָה III, עֵילָה pr. n. m., v. עֵילָה II.

עֵלְיָא, עֵלְיָא, עֵלְיָא m. (v. עֵלְיָא) *high, uppermost*; *Most High*. Targ. Ps. LVII, 3. Targ. Is. XIV, 14 (ed. Wil. עֵלְיָא, corr. acc.; ed. Lag. עֵלְיָא); a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^a top גִּלְיָא Upper Galilee; Shn. 11^b (not גִּלְיָא). Sot. 40^a עֵלְיָא תִּרְבֶּה The Most High will be praised. Pes. 76^a, a. e. גִּבְרָא —Y. Y. בְּרַר I; a. fr.—[Targ. Ps. LVIII, 3 some ed. v.—עֵלְיָא II.—Targ. Y. Gen. II, 22 עֵלְיָא ed. Amst., v. עֵלְיָא.—Pl. עֵלְיָא, עֵלְיָא, עֵלְיָא Targ. Y. Gen. I, 6 (1 ed. Vien. עֵלְיָא).

Targ. Ps. CIV, 13 (ed. Wil. עֲלֵא sing., ref. to בִּירָה); a. e.—B. Mets. 107^b ע' רֹכֵי קִצְוֵי ע' cut down the trees on the upper and on the lower river banks, then I shall cut mine. Ib. 108^a ע' מְסִייעֵי ע' חֲרָאִי those below must assist those above (in felling the trees). Lam. R. to I, 16; IV, 19; Y. Succ. V, 55^b, v. אֶצְטָאָה. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d תֹּלַע שֶׁל ע' לֹא שֶׁל אֶרֶצִּיָּה for if he does not take off the upper socks, he cannot take off the lower ones (hence they are considered as if sewed together); a. fr.—*Fem.* עֵלִיָּהָ, *pl.* עֵלִיָּהוֹת, *עֵלִיָּהוֹת*. B. Mets. 116^b עֵלִיָּהוֹת אֲחֹרֵי (Ms. M. עֵלִיָּהוֹת אֲחֹרֵי, corr. acc.) the uppermost bricks were broken, v. רִבְמָא.

עַלְבּוֹ, Yalk. Deut. 940 ע' גַּנְבִּין לִיה ע' v. עַבְבָּא.

עִירָא, עִירָלָה f. (עִירָלָה; cmp. בִּירָה fr. [עִירָלָה] [*going about, bringing about*; cmp. סִבְיָה end.] 1) *circumstance, cause; pretext*. Keth. 20^b וְכִי מָצְאוּ וּמְדוּרָא וְכִי מָצְאוּ מְדוּרָא *as they found some (paltry) reason to declare clean a spot in the land of Israel*; Naz. 65^b עִירָלָה [Rashi: עִירָלָה = עִירָלָה *rib* of a human body]. Y. Keth. III, end, 28^a מִצָּחָרִי לִשְׁחַרְרוּ I have found an opportunity to set him free. Y. Ter. X, 47^b; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a (in Chald. dict.) עַל יְרִידָה v. אֲרִיבָהָ. Gen. R. s. 20; s. 45; s. 63 עַל יְרִידָה עַל יְרִידָה וְאֵת עִירָלָה *and this in a round-about way (indirectly); a. e. — 2) crookedness, insidiousness, falsehood*. Eduy. V, 7 מִצָּחָרִי שָׂמָה עַל מִצָּחָרִי (Mish. ed. עִירָלָה; Ms. M. עִירָלָה) *hast thou found any falsehood in me?* Pesik. R. s. 28 עִירָלָה עִירָלָה עִירָלָה *they turned against them with insidiousness*.—V. עִירָלָה.

על, עילוי, עילוי pl. constr. (v. עיל) *above, upon, around*. Targ. Ps. LV, 11. Targ. O. Gen. XXVIII, 13 עילוי (ed. Vien. על; ed. Berl. עיל; Y. עילוי). Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 16 עילוי (not יי...); a. fr.—Hull. 8^b; 111^a עילוי on top of meat. Keth. 99^a עילוי שמי ריפשו שמי that many notes should circulate against me; a. fr.

עֲלֵי, עֲלִיָּהּ m. 1) *going up; elevation*. Cant. R. to III, 6; VIII, 5 עֲלִיָּהָּ מִחֲמַדְבָּר her (Israel's) rise dates from the desert; (Tanh. Sh.'moth 14 עֲלִיָּהָּ. Tanh. B'huck. 3 (ref. to יִרְכָּא, Gen. II, 15) אֵין יִרְכָּא אֵלָּא לִשְׁנָן ע' 'he took' has the meaning of elevation (with ref. to Gen. XII, 15, v. עֲלָה Pi.; a. e.—2) *valuation, value*. Y. Naz. II, 51^d bot. עֲלֵי אִמֶּר לְאֻדָּם עֲלִיָּהֶוּ (not עֲלִיָּיוֹן) if one says pointing at a man, I vow his value (instead of עֲרֹכּוּ, v. סִדְרֵי I). Arakh. VIII, 7; Tem. VII, 3 עֲרֹכּוּ, v. תְּקַדֵּשׁ. Ib. 32^a תְּקַדֵּשׁ עֲרֹכּוּ consecration of value to be applied to the repair of the Temple. Sifra B'huck., Par. 4, ch. X אֵין זֶה מוֹסִיפִין ... עַל עֲלִיָּהּ שֶׁל זֶה we do not demand an addition of one-fifth over this man's valuation (offer); Yalk. Lev. 677 עֲלִיָּהּ (corr. acc.).

על, עֲלִיּוּתָא ch. same, 1) *rise, improved stage*. Ber. 36^a אֵיתָ לִיה ע' אַחֲרֵינָא בֶּת (flour) is capable of a still higher stage by being made into bread; לִיה לִיה ע' (oil) has no higher stage. Ib. 35^b דֶּאֱחָשְׁתִּי לֵבִי (wine) which has changed (from grapes) to a higher stage. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d תַּחֲבִירֵי ch.—2) *valuation*. Targ. Job XXVIII, 13. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVII, 2 (ed. Vien. עֲלִיּוּתָא); ib. 3 (ed. Vien. עֲלִיּוּתָא); ib. 4, sq. עֲלִיּוּתָא, corr. acc.).—B. Bath. 12^b מַעֲבִירִין לִיה ע' וְבִי (מעבירין עליוהוּ ע' we value it as high as &c.

Kidd. 42^b **בֵּעַ פְּלוּג** they divided the estate according to value, opp. **בְּמִשְׁרָא** by measure (irrespective of value).—3) *the best thing*. Keth. 50^b **עֵלְיִירָא רָאב**, v. **עֲלִיָּה**.

עֵלְהִירָא, עֵלְהִירָא, v. preced.

עִירָאָה, v. עִירָלִי.

עירקור, Yalk. Lev. 677, v.

עִירֵי־יָם, *pl.* of עִירָא.

עִילָיִן, עִילָיִין, *pl.* of עִלְיָתָא II.

עירוש pr. n. m. 'Ilish. B. Bath. 133^b. Gitt. 45^a.

עִלְוֹתָ I f. (v. עִלָּא II) *falsehood, wrong*. Targ. Job XXIV, 20 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. עִלְוֹתָ; h. text עִלְוָה). Ib. XV, 16, v. עִלְוֹתָ.

עֲלִיָּה II, עֲלִיָּהָ, עֲלִיָּהָ f. (עֲלִי) 1) = h. עֲלִיָּה, upper chamber, loft; upper story. Targ. Jud. III, 23, sq.; a. fr.—**עֲלִיָּה, עֲלִיָּה, עֲלִיָּה, עֲלִיָּה.** Ib. 20, sq. II Kings XXII, 12. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 1; a. e.—**B. Mets. 14^a דְּבִין וְכִי** Ms. M. (ed. עֲלִי) bought an upper story of his sister. Gen. R. s. 99 **קִיָּרִיתָ עֲ** the summer chamber (Jud. III, 20). Pes. 114^a, v. **קִיָּרִיתָ עֲ** a roomful of Denars, a certain amount of money. B. Bath. 133^b.—**Pl. עֲלִיָּה, עֲלִיָּה, עֲלִיָּה.** Targ. Jer. XXII, 14. Targ. II Chr. III, 9; a. e.—**B. Bath. l. c. עֲלִיָּהָ דְּרִינִי** thirteen roomfuls of Denars; Sabb. 119^a **עֲלִיָּהָ עֲ**—2) v. **עֲלִיָּהָ.**

עִלָּם m. *strong*, v. עָלָם.

עֵלָם (b. h.) pr. n. *Elam* (Susiana), south of Assyria (v. Schr. KAT², p. 111). Gen. R. s. 42 מֵרַי עֵלָם (Gen. XIV, 1) is Media. Sub. 89^a; a.e.—Denom. עֵלְמִי; f. עֵלְמִית. *Elamite, Elamitic*. Meg. 18^a ע' קָרָאָה if he read the Book of Esther in Elamitic.—Pl. מֵעֵלְמִי. Ib. עֵלְמִיתָא (if he read the Book of Esther) in Elamitic to Elamites.

עִתְלַעֵל, עִתְלַעֹז, עִתְלַעַּז, v. sub 'עִלְ.

עִלְיָהּ, v. עִלְיָהּ.

עִילָתָה f. *pretext*, v. עִילָא II.

II. אִרְמָה v. עִרְמָה

II. עִימָעוּם v. עִימָאִם

II. אִימָה v. עִימָה.

עִימָהּ, v. עִימָהּ I.

עִבְרִי **עַבְדִּי** I m. (denom. of **עַבְדִּי**, Deut. XIV, 7, v. **עַבְדִּי**) *using as a slave, deriving benefit from a stolen person, service.* Snh. 85^b (ref. to Mish. ib. XI, 1) **עַבְדִּי** לא **עַבְדִּי** does the first named authority not require that, in order to be guilty, the kidnapper must have imposed a slave's service upon the stolen person? Ib. **עַבְדִּי** **עַבְדִּי** בכך **עַבְדִּי** is this a sort of service or not? Ib. **עַבְדִּי** **עַבְדִּי** **עַבְדִּי** but this would be no service at all.

עִמּוֹר, עַמַּי II m. (עִמַּי) *heaping up, carrying sheaves*

home. Peah IV, 6 the law concerning the forgotten sheaf begins to be binding only at the time of carrying sheaves home; Sifrē Dent. 282. Sabb. 73^b אלא בגידולי קרקע *immur* (as Sabbath labor) applies only to plants. Y. ib. VII, 10^a bot. הולדות ה' the secondary labors coming under the category of *'immur*; a. e.

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי.

עִימוּסוּנִי, עִימוּסוּנִי I m. (עִימוּסוּנִי) *obscuring or suppressing the law, irregular measure passed in an emergency*. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d, a. e. one of the regulations passed in an emergency contrary to the real law. Ib. לא ידעו דא דאזעב דא דאזעב dare you pass a prohibitory measure contrary to law?; Y. Sabb. I, 3^c bot. (also עִימוּסוּנִי).

עִימוּסוּנִי, עִימוּסוּנִי II pr. n. pl. *Im'um* (Emmaus, v. עִימוּסוּנִי). Ker. III, 7 (15^a) אִימָאָם Bab. ed. (Mish. אמאום) the bazaar of I.; Macc. 14^a. עִימוּסוּנִי (early eds. עִימוּסוּנִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4).

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי.

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי.

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי.

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי.

עִימוּסוּנִי f. (b. h.; עִימוּסוּנִי) 1) *eye, sight, look*. Kidd. 24^a ר' if the master struck him on his eye and made it blind. B. Kam. 83^b (ref. to Ex. XXI, 24) אִימָאָם may not the text mean that he who injures a person's eye must really suffer the same injury? Sabb. 108^b bot. אִימָאָם an unwashed hand (in the morning) touching the eye deserves to be cut off. Taan. 8^b אִימָאָם something which the eye cannot look at (being stored away), v. infra; a. v. fr.—[Y. Ned. IX, end, 41^c אִימָאָם a corrupt dittography of אִימָאָם, v. אִימָאָם. Ib. אִימָאָם something which the eye cannot look at (being stored away), v. infra; a. v. fr.—[Y. Ned. IX, end, 41^c אִימָאָם a corrupt dittography of אִימָאָם, v. אִימָאָם. Ib. אִימָאָם something which the eye cannot look at (being stored away), v. infra; a. v. fr.—[Y. Ned. IX, end, 41^c אִימָאָם a benevolent eye, *good will, liberality*, opp. אִימָאָם or אִימָאָם (abbr. עִימוּסוּנִי), also אִימָאָם, v. אִימָאָם. Ab. II, 9. Sabb. 74^a ר' אִימָאָם he intended to show his good will. Tosef. Hall. I, 7 אִימָאָם he is liberal with his dough (is glad to give the priest's portion), opp. אִימָאָם he was jealous of his wealth (unwilling to leave it to his heirs to be enjoyed by them). Ab. V, 13 אִימָאָם he is illiberal with regard to other people's money (be-grudges them the privilege of giving charity), v. אִימָאָם he is illiberal with his own money (is too greedy to afford himself the pleasure of giving charity). Ib. II, 11, v. אִימָאָם; a. fr.—אִימָאָם (= אִימָאָם) *selfish*, opp. אִימָאָם *liberal, selfless*. Sabb. 108^b אִימָאָם I send you (the salve), lest you say that I am selfish. Sot. 38^b אִימָאָם even birds recognize selfish men. Ib. אִימָאָם he who accepts benefits from self-seeking men, transgresses a law (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 6). Ib. אִימָאָם...

the cup of benediction must be handed to none but an unselfish person (with ref. to Prov. XXII, 9); a. e.—Esp. עִימוּסוּנִי (abbrev. עִימוּסוּנִי), or only עִימוּסוּנִי, *the evil eye, an envious glance that brings harm to the person looked at, bewitchment*. B. Mets. 107^b (ref. to Deut. VII, 15) עִימוּסוּנִי that means the effect of an evil eye. Ib. עִימוּסוּנִי ninety-nine persons die of an evil eye against one in the natural course. Gen. R. s. 91 עִימוּסוּנִי that the evil eye may have no power over you. Ib. עִימוּסוּנִי were you not afraid of the evil eye? Ber. 20^a עִימוּסוּנִי no evil eye can affect him whose eye refused to feed on what was not his (to look at the charms of a married woman); a. fr.—עִימוּסוּנִי *to balance the scales exactly, to allow no overweight* (v. עִימוּסוּנִי, a. עִימוּסוּנִי). B. Bath. V, 11; a. fr.—עִימוּסוּנִי *visible to the eye, discernible; in natural form*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a עִימוּסוּנִי although they are ground, they are still discernible. Ib. עִימוּסוּנִי if they are in their natural form (not mashed); a. fr.—עִימוּסוּנִי *like the appearance of, similar to, a sort of* (comp. עִימוּסוּנִי). Ib. עִימוּסוּנִי whatever resembles a pudding or dumpling. Ber. 58^a (in Chald. dict.) עִימוּסוּנִי the government on earth is like the government in heaven (inspires reverence); a. fr.—עִימוּסוּנִי *a reflection of, of the nature of; an abstract of*. Snh. 105^b (ref. to the preposition עִימוּסוּנִי in I Kings I, 47) עִימוּסוּנִי he means, 'as a reflection' (of thy name, thy throne). Ib. (ref. to Jud. V, 24) עִימוּסוּנִי it means 'similar to' (the blessings of Sarah &c.). Ber. IV, 3 עִימוּסוּנִי an abstract of the eighteen benedictions. Y. ib. 8^a bot. עִימוּסוּנִי seven benedictions embodying the eighteen. Ib. VI, 10^b עִימוּסוּנִי one benediction embodying the three. Gen. R. s. 11, a. e., v. עִימוּסוּנִי. —Du. עִימוּסוּנִי. Bekh. VII, 4 עִימוּסוּנִי if his (the priest's) eyes are as large as those of a calf. Ib. 3. Ber. 58^a, a. e. עִימוּסוּנִי he put his eyes on him, and he was turned into a heap of bones. Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c עִימוּסוּנִי they directed their attention to Samuel &c.; a. fr.—עִימוּסוּנִי *anything resembling the eye, hole, ring &c.* Kel. VIII, 7 עִימוּסוּנִי the 'eye' of an oven (the fire-place under the oven, Maim.; the opening for the escape of the smoke, which may be closed to retain the heat, R. S.). Ib. IX, 8 עִימוּסוּנִי an oven in the eye of which is a defect. Ib. XXI, 2 עִימוּסוּנִי the ring-shaped pad around an animal's neck (a halter of soft material). Ib. עִימוּסוּנִי a metal hame (comp. עִימוּסוּנִי). Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7 עִימוּסוּנִי the ring attached to an adze; a. fr.—עִימוּסוּנִי *spring, well*. Keth. I, 10; a. fr.—[Frequ. עִימוּסוּנִי in pr. n. pl., as עִימוּסוּנִי, v. respective determinants].

עִימוּסוּנִי, עִימוּסוּנִי ch. same, 1) *eye, sight &c.* Targ. Lev. XXIV, 20. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 2. Ib. X, 5; a. fr.—Hull. 96^a, a. fr. —עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי. —עִימוּסוּנִי (v. preced.) *discernible, in natural form*. Pes. 75^a עִימוּסוּנִי. —עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי. Targ. Dent. XXXIII, 28. Targ. Josh. XXIV, 27; a. e.—עִימוּסוּנִי (or only עִימוּסוּנִי) *evil eye*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 5.—Ber. 20^a. Pes. 50^b עִימוּסוּנִי the eye controls them (they cannot be hidden from sight; v. Taan. 8^b, quot. in preced.). B. Mets. 30^a עִימוּסוּנִי (Ms. M. עִימוּסוּנִי) because it attracts the (evil) eye; a. v. fr.—Ned. 50^a the

ram (figure-head, v. אֵילָא, v. אֵילָא) which all ships have attached (as a protection) from the evil eye (and which the losers paid a high price for redeeming; cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Insigne) [comment. explain differently].—*Pl.* עֵינָבָה, עֵינָבָה. Targ. Gen. III, 6; a. fr.—2) *ring, collar; hole*. M. Kat. 10^a בַּר עֵינָא (he cuts out) the hole for the hopper, v. עֵינָבָה.—*Pl.* as ab. Targ. Hos. X, 10, v. עֵינָבָה.—3) [*guide*,] *guide-post on cross-roads* (only in *pl.*). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 14 פִּרְשֹׁתָּ עֵינָבָה; ib. 21 עֵינָבָה (ed. Berl. עֵינָבָה, as pr. n. pl.; Y. (סכּוּת עֵינָבָה).—4) *spring, well*. Targ. Gen. XVI, 7; a. fr.—Targ. Y. I Ex. XV, 27 עֵינוֹרָא (some ed. עֵינוֹרָא, read: עֵינוֹרָא or עֵינוֹרָא).—*Pl.* עֵינוֹרָא, עֵינוֹרָא, עֵינוֹרָא, עֵינוֹרָא, עֵינוֹרָא. Targ. Y. I, II ib. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 3. Ib. 4 עֵינוֹרָא. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 9, sq. עֵינוֹרָא (טִירָתָא) pr. n. pl. *Tirath 'Envatha* (h. text עֵינוֹרָא); Targ. Y. II ib. עֵינוֹרָא, עֵינוֹרָא, v. עֵינוֹרָא.—Bekh. 55^a sq. עֵינוֹרָא וְהָאֵיבָא עֵינוֹרָא but are there not springs higher than the Euphrates?

עֵינוֹבָא, עֵינוֹבָא, v. עֵינוֹבָא.

עֵינוֹבָל, עֵינוֹבָל pr. n. pl. 'En-Bul. Hull. 57^b מַעֲשֵׂה בַעֲנָב' Tosef. Ohol. II, 6 בַּעֲנָב בֹּל. Bekh. 39^b מַעֲשֵׂה בַעֲנָב בֹּל בַּאֲדָר 'En Bul with one &c.; (not בַּעֲנָב אֲדָר) it happened at 'En Bul with one &c.; (Tosef. ib. IV, 6 מַעֲשֵׂה בֹּל בַּאֲדָר). Tosef. Nidd. V, 14.

עֵנוֹ, עֵנוֹבָל, עֵנוֹבָל m. (dimin. of עֵנָב; v. אֵנוֹבָל) *clapper of a bell*. Kel. XIV, 4 עֵנוֹבָל ed. Dehr. (ed. עֵנוֹבָל). Sabb. 58^b עֵנוֹבָל; a. fr.—*Pl.* עֵנוֹבָל, עֵנוֹבָל, עֵנוֹבָל. Ib. נִשְׁלָחוּ עֵנוֹבָלֵיהֶם if their clappers are gone; (Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 13 אֲנָבָלֵיהֶם, v. אֵנוֹבָל).—[Bekh. 39^b, v. preced.]

עֵנוֹבָהָא, v. עֵנוֹבָהָא.

עֵנוֹהָ f. (v. עֵנוֹהָ) 1) *affection of the eye*; 2) *well, flux*, v. עֵנוֹהָ III, IV.

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ m. (עֵנוֹהָ) *pleasure, sweetness*. Cant. R. to IV, 11 הַקּוֹרֵא מִקְרָא בְּעֵנוֹהָ וּבְנִיגוּתוֹ he who reads a Bible verse so as to bring out its sweetness and its melodious sound. Koh. R. to II, 8 מִקְרָא שֶׁל עֵנוֹהָ שֶׁל מִקְרָא (some ed. עֵנוֹהָ, read, עֵנוֹהָ *pl.*) that means the *agadoth* (v. אֲגָדָה) which are the delightful part of Biblical interpretation. Ib. הַנִּשְׂמָח בְּעֵנוֹהָ שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל the enjoyment of Israel (in the Holy Land; Yalk. ib. 968 אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל).—*Pl.* עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, v. supra.

עֵנוֹהָ, pl. of עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, v. sub עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ I m. (עֵנוֹהָ I) *chorus of lamentation, dirge*. M. Kat. III, 9 (ref. to מַעֲשֵׂה ib.) וְכִי אֵינוֹהָ when is a lamentation called 'innuy? When all begin at once, contrad. to קִינָה, when one speaks and the chorus responds.

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ II m. (עֵנוֹהָ II) 1) *delay, postponement*. Ab. V, 8 עֵנוֹהָ delay in executing judgment, contrad. to עֵנוֹהָ; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXVIII; Sabb. 33^a.—2) *affliction, oppression; suffering*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 18 (ref. to עֵנוֹהָ, Ex. XXII, 22) וְכִי מַרְבָּה אֲדָרָה whether a great oppression

(effecting a great loss), or a small oppression; Yalk. Ex. 349. Yoma 74^b עֵנוֹהָ בִּידֵי שָׁמַיִם a divine affliction; יְדֵי אָדָם an affliction at the hands of men. Sifré Deut. 130 (ref. to Deut. XVI, 3) it is called 'bread of misery' with reference to the affliction which they suffered in Egypt; a. fr.—Esp. (with or without נַפֶּשׁ) *self-affliction, mortification of the flesh*. Yoma I. c. (ref. to Lev. XVI, 31) עֵנוֹהָ an affliction with which a loss of vitality is connected (v. אֲבִירָה). Ib. (ref. to Deut. VIII, 3) עֵנוֹהָ as there affliction means suffering through lack of food, so here &c. Ib. 77^a עֵנוֹהָ that abstention from bathing is called a privation. Ned. XI, 1 נִפְשָׁה עֵנוֹהָ, v. נִפְשָׁה; a. fr.—*Pl.* עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ. Yoma 76^a עֵנוֹהָ הֵנִי חֲמִשָּׁה עֵנוֹהָ those five deprivations (on the Day of Atonement)—what do they correspond to? עֵנוֹהָ to the five afflictions (fivefold use of עֵנוֹהָ) in the Biblical text; Y. ib. VIII, 44^d top עֵנוֹהָ corresponding to the six afflictions &c.; a. e.

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ I ch. = עֵנוֹהָ I. Targ. Jer. IX, 19 (h. text עֵנוֹהָ). Targ. Mic. II, 4 עֵנוֹהָ (not עֵנוֹהָ, ed. Lag.; oth. ed. עֵנוֹהָ).

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ II ch. = עֵנוֹהָ II. Targ. Lam. III, 19.

עֵנוֹהָ m. (denom. of עֵנוֹהָ, v. עֵנוֹהָ) *conjuring*. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c bot.; Y. Snh. VII, 24^c top עֵנוֹהָ (corr. acc.).

עֵנוֹהָ, v. עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, v. עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ f. (v. עֵנוֹהָ) *well, spring*. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIV, 11 (Y. I עֵנוֹהָ). Targ. Y. ib. 15; a. e.—*Pl.* עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, v. עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ f. (v. עֵנוֹהָ) *street-corner*. Targ. Prov. VII, 8 Var. ed. Lag. a. oth. ed. (ed. Lag. עֵנוֹהָ; ed. Wil. עֵנוֹהָ; h. text עֵנוֹהָ).

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, v. sub עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, v. עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, v. עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ, v. sub עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, עֵנוֹהָ I. [Lam. R. to IV, 18 עֵנוֹהָ some ed., v. עֵנוֹהָ.]

עֵנוֹהָ, pr. n. pl. 'Enan (*Springs*). Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 11 (Y. II עֵנוֹהָ; h. text עֵנוֹהָ).

עֵנוֹהָ, v. עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, v. עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ, v. עֵנוֹהָ.

עֵנוֹהָ f. (עֵנוֹהָ) *started dough* (contrad. to עֵנוֹהָ risen dough), *quantity of flour used for one person's meal*.

Erub. 83^b כמה יצתה המרבר *is'ah* of the desert? Makhsh. II, 8 פה ע' bread made of started dough (of pure flour), opp. פה קיבר. Tosef. Hall. I, 4 הינושה ע' לאוכלה בבצק if one starts dough with the intention to eat it as dough when it is risen. Y. ib. II, end, 58^d ע' ררך the way dough is made (of pure flour). Ib. ע' רתו מרובתו his (the baker's) dough is a large quantity. Ib. ע' יפה ע' ביטתה ע' ין, v. fr.—*Pl.* ע' יסוף. Erub. l.c. (ref. to Num. XV, 20) כר ע' יסוף יסוף a quantity large enough for your dough (for immediate use); וכמה ע' יסוף יסוף וכ' and how large is that quantity? As much as the *'isa* of the desert. Ab. Zar. 68^a. Sot. 30^a; a. fr.—Trnsf. a) *the human body, sensuality*. Lev. R. s. 13, v. נשך. Ber. 17^a ומי ... גלוי שבע' it is revealed and known to thee, that it is our will to do thy will, and what prevents it? The leaven in the dough (the fermenting passion). Gen. R. s. 34 (ref. to Gen. VIII, 21) ע' שנהרומה וכ' it is poor dough which the baker (that sells it) declares to be bad; a. e.—b) *a mixed family, a family suspected of containing an alien admixture, is'ah*, (opp. כולה נקיה, v. כלתו). Y. Keth. I, 25^d top; Tosef. Kidd. V, 2 ע' איזורה (כשירה) כל וכ' what *'is'ah* is it the issue of which is admitted to priesthood? In which there is no suspicion of an admixture of *n'thinim* &c.; Keth. 14^a אלמנה איזורה אלמנה 14^a (strike out) אלמנה, v. Tosaf. a. l.). Tosef. l.c. אמר מה אמר ע' פסולה וכ' why, then, has it been declared that a woman of an *'is'ah* family is prohibited from marrying into priesthood? Because suspected *ḥālālīm* (v. חלל II) are mixed up with it. Eduy. VIII, 3, a. fr. ע' אלמנה the widow of one belonging to an *'is'ah* family. Ib. ע' כשירה לטמא וכ' a member of an *'is'ah* family may serve (through intermarriage) to make clean as well as to make unclean, v. מטה. a. fr.—Yalk. Deut. 808 את דע' וערבו את דע' (וערבו) the daughters of Lot arose and mixed the dough (had incestuous intercourse).

עֲשׂוֹת, עֲשׂוֹת *m. (עֲשׂוֹת) doing, management.* Lev. R. s. 13
 בְּעֵינָיו אַבְרָהָם רָאָה Abraham (in his vision, Gen.
 XV, 9 sq.) beheld the empires typically represented by
 their doings (policy). Y. Ber. IV, 7^b bot. שָׂעָה אַחַת
 דִּדְּעוּתָא deduct one hour for the work of preparing the
 sacrifice; Y. Pes. V, 31^c, sq. Y. Sabb. V, end, 7^c שְׂעוֹת
 רַע an ox hard to manage. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot. מִצְוָה
 עֲשׂוֹת the law demanding the act of measuring (even
 if there be no doubt as to the nearest place, Deut.
 XXI, 2); (Bab. ib. 45^a; Snh. 14^b בְּמִדְרָה).

עִשְׂוֹר, עִסְרָה, עִסְוִירָתָא f. pl. (עִסְרָה) 1) *divisions of ten*. Targ. O. Deut. I, 15; Ex. XVIII, 21 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. עִשְׂוֹר).—2) *arrangement of tenth portions in succession*. Ned. 39^b כְּעִשְׂרֵי רִבִּי רַבִּי like the arrangement in the house of Rabbi (that the first daughter gets one-tenth of the estate, the second one-tenth of the remainder and so on).—3) (of coins) *decades, groups of tens*. B. Mets. 64^a top בֶּזֶק וְהוֹמְשִׁירָתָא (a reasonable mistake is) a mistake in decades or in fives (where you count by tens or fives).

עֲסָוִיּוֹת, v. עֲסָוִיּוֹת.

עִיִּסְקָא, constr. עִיִּסְק, v. עִסְקָא.

עִיסוּרִי, v. עִיסוּר.

עִיִּיף *m.* (b. h.; עִיִּיף I) *fainting, wearied; exhausted.* Pesik. Zakhor, p. 28^a (ref. to Deut. XXV, 18) עִיִּיף faint from thirst; Tanh. Ki Thetse 10; a. e.—**פִּלְעִיִּים** *m. pl.* Ex. R. s. 19 חריה עִיִּי מן הריח because they were fainting from the smell (of the Passover sacrifice).—2) (= רַעֲעִי) *hard-working, industrious.* Snh. 94^b (ref. to Is. VIII, 23) אֵין נִמְסֵר עִי עִי בְּרוּרָה בִּיד מִי הַמְצִיק לוֹ the people (of Judah) that studies the Law with painstaking shall not be delivered into the hands of him who distresses it.

עֵיף I m. (v. preced.) *weariness*. Targ. Job VII, 11 Ms. (ed. עָקָר).

עֶרֶב II, עֶרֶב *to bend, double*. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 9 וְהָעֶרֶב (Ms. I (Ms. II וְהָעֶרֶב; O. ed. Berl. a. Y. וְהָעֶרֶב; oth. ed. וְהָעֶרֶב Af.).—Part. pass. עֶרֶב (עֶרֶב). Ib. XXVIII, 16; XXXIX, 9 (Y. ed. Vien. עֶרֶב).—Ber. 56^a, v. קֶסֶם, י. Hull. 51^b עֶרֶב מִיַּעַב A. (Aif. עֶרֶב מִיַּעַב; ed. ed. וְהָעֶרֶב) if the cloak is well folded.

Pa. עֲבִירָהוּ to double, fold. Keth. 67^b וְכִּי הֵעִירָהוּ he doubled them (his gifts) and sent them to him. Sabb. 134^a וְלִעֲבִירָהּ (not וְעִירָהּ; Rashi וְלִעֲפִירָהּ; Ms. Rashi וְלִיכִירָהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) let him bend the border upward. Erub. 96^b עֲבִירָהוּ ... אֵרְצָה he doubled them with the intention of making borders to a cloak. Men. 42^a; a. e.

Af. אֵצֶרֶת same, v. *supra*.

Pol. עִיפָה, v. עִיפָה.

צִיפָּה I m. (preced.) *cover, veil*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 65 (h. text צִיעִיף); a. e.

עִרְפָּא II pr. n. m. ^c*Elfa*, v. יִרְפָּא III.

עֵפִי, עֵרְפִי m. (עֵרַם = עֵרַם, v. עֵרַם I) *junction, combination*; [oth. opin. *weariness*]. Hag. 15^a, v. עֵרַם.

עִיפּוֹנָשָׁא in. (עַפֵּשׁ) *mouldering*. Pes. 40^a רַע נֹחֵמָא אֵכֵל
he eats mouldy bread.

עֲרֵץ, v. עָרַץ.

עֵצָה, עֵצָה, v. עֵצָה, עֵצָה.

עִיִצְבָּא, v. עִיִצְבָּא II.

עֲצָמַי, **עֲצָמִי** m. (**עֲצָם**) 1) *strength*. Lam. R. to III, 4 (expl. **עֲצָמִי**, ib.). [read:] **עֲצָמִי בְנֵי שְׁחָדוֹ כְּבָנֵי הַצְּמֹמִים** (he broke) my strength, that is, my sons who were like the sons of the mighty.—2) *essence, self*. Sabb. 86^b; Yalk. Ex. 278 (ref. to **לֹהֶן בְּעִצְמוֹ**, Ex. XIII, 3, a. XX, 8) **זֶה הָיָה הַיּוֹם שֶׁל יוֹם וְכִי** (as there the word was delivered on the selfsame day (of the exodus), so it was here on the selfsame day (on a Sabbath day). Yoma 81^a (ref. to **בַּעֲצָם**, Lev. XXIII, 30) **עַל עֲצָמוֹ שֶׁל יוֹם וְכִי** labor on the day itself is punished with extinction (contrad. to **עֲצָמוֹ**). Men. 68^b, a. e.—3) pl. **עֲצָמוֹתַי**, **עֲצָמִי**, **עֲצָ** (cmp. **אֶסְמְכָהּ**) *surety, a promise made with the condition of a forfeit in case*

of failure to fulfill it. Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c bot. . . פ' גביר R. A. decided a promise of forfeit to be collectible. אשיל רלירי Y. Gitt. V, 47^b, [read as:] Y. B. Bath. l. c. ואינו גביר וכן although R. J. declares *'isumim* not to be collectible, he admits that they are collectible in the case of those who indenture their sons to a trade, because the livelihood of men requires such a measure.

עִצְיוֹר n1. (עִצָּר) *closing up* (of the womb), *obstruction of orifices*. Gen. R. s. 41; Yalk. ih. 69.—V. **עִצְיוֹרָה**.

עֲצוּרָה, עֲצוּר m. ch. (עֲצַר) 1) *wine pressing*. Targ. Is. Xvi, 10 (h. text דִּירָה).—2) *grapes to be pressed*.—**פֶּל** עֲצוּרִין, עֲצוּרָה. Ib. ed. Lag. (oth. ed. עֲצוּרִין, v. עֲצוּרָה). Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 33.—3) *pl. as ab. grape-shells*. Targ. O. Num. VI, 4 (h. text עֲצוּר).

עֲצָמָא m.=h. עֲצָמָא, *backbone*. Targ. Y. II Lev. III, 9
(ed. Vien. אֲעֲצָמָא).

עִיצָה, v. עָצָה.

עוֹק, v. עֵיִק, עֵיִק.

עֵיִק m. (עֵיִק) *narrowness, anguish*. Targ. O. Ex. VI, 9
 וְעֵיִק רִיחָא (ed. Berl. עֵיִק; ed. Vien. מְעֵיִק). Targ. Ps. XXXI, 10
 (ed. Wil. עֵיִק, v. עֵיִק ch.

עֵיִר, עֵיִקָּא I f. (preced.), constr. עֵיִקָּא, *narrow, sorrowful*. Targ. I Sam. I, 15 (ed. Lag. a. oth. עֵיִקָּא). Targ. Is. LIV, 6.

עֵיִקָּא II m. (preced.) *oppressor, enemy*.—*Pl.*
עֵיִקָּא. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 18 (ed. Vien. עֵיִקָּא).

עֵקְבָא, v. עֵיקְבָא.

עֵיקָה f. (עֵינָן) *depression*; נֵפֶשׁ עֵיקָה *mourning*. Gen. R. s. 94, a. e., v. תְּלִיקָה.—Tosef. Toh. X, 3, v. עֵקָל.

עֵקֶל v. עֵיקוּל

עק, עיקולא *m., pl. עיקולי, עק* (עקל) *curves, small bays.* Keth. 97^a אינגאנצ א... בע' הוי קיימט it turned out that the ship (carrying provisions) was waiting in the bays (until the high water would subside, and it could go to harbor). Ab. Zar. 34^b איצט ופשוט איז ע' דאס there (along the coast from Tyre to Acccho) are bays (formed by protruding rocks) and shallow waters caused by melting snows.

עֵק, עֵיקוֹם m. (עָקַם) *curve*.—Pl. עֵיקוֹמִים. Gen. R.
s. 41, beg, v. בִּיקוֹסִים II.

עֵק', עֵיקוֹמָא ch. same, *crookedness, perverseness*.
Targ. Prov. IV, 24. Ib. VIII, 8.

עֵקֵר *m.* (עָקַר) 1) *uprooting, tearing loose*. Y. Shebi. V, 35^b bot., v. דִּיבֵק. Ib. כְּעֵיקֵר (corr. acc.).—Esp. ע' *tearing loose the windpipe and gullet before cutting, looseness of* &c. (פִּרְעָק. Hull. 44^a. Ib. 9^a; 27^a; a. fr.—3) *mutilation, hamstringing; unfitting*. Ab. Zar. 11^a טְרִפְפָּה ע' שֵׁשׁ בֹּ מְרִפָּה *a mutilation which affects the vitality*

of the animal; וַיִּחַדּוּ עַל שְׂאֵרָיו and what mutilation does not affect &c. v. נָשַׁר; ib. 13^a; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 20; a. fr.—Bekh. 53^a; Yoma 66^a, a. e. (ref. to יִחַדּוּ עַל שְׂאֵרָיו, ib.). בַּחֲמַת יַעֲקֹבְךָ what kind of *ḥakfir* is meant? He locks the door before the animal and lets it die of itself.—*Pl.* מְקַטְרֵי, מְקַטְרֵי, מְקַטְרֵי עֵץ, *plucking, harvest* (of leguminous plants). Shn. 65^b מְקַטְרֵי קִטְנִיּוֹת ... לְיִמּוּדֵי לְיִמּוּדֵי (Rashi) *קִטְרֵי* it is usual in ante-Sabbatical years ... for the harvests of leguminous plants (of peas &c.) not to be bad (v. לְיִמּוּד); Yalk. Deut. 918 מְקַטְרֵי קִטְנִיּוֹת (corr. acc.); Sifré Deut. 171 מְקַטְרֵי קִטְנִיּוֹת (corr. acc.); Sifra K'dosh., Par. 3, ch. VI מְקַטְרֵי קִטְנִיּוֹת.

עִיקָל m. (עָקַל) *bandy-legged*. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^a), v. 20; Sifra Emor, ch. II, Par. 3 עִיקָלָן; Tosef. Bekh. V, 9 עָקָל.

עֵינֶיךָ, v. עֵינֶיךָ, עֵינֶיךָ.

עֵקֶלָא, v. עֵיקֶלָא.

צִיָּקָל v. צִיָּקָל

עֵזְקָמֶן, v. עֵזְקָמֶן.

[illegible]

עֵרֹב, עֵר m. (I עֵר) 1) *interweaving, mixture, conjunction*. Kinn. I, 4 בע' ... שְׁלֶכְרוּ שְׁנֵי נָשִׁים שָׂרִי שְׁלֶכְרוּ two women that bought their birds for sacrifices in common (not designating which of them belonged to the one and which to the other). Mikv. VI, 7 מְקוּאוֹת ע' in the case of two bathing reservoirs joined (a connection having formed between them); Hag. 21^b; Yeb. 15^a. Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d עֵרֹבֵי לֶחַם for eating leavened matter in a mixture, opp. בָּרוּךְ; Bab. ib. 43^a; a. e.—*עֵר, עֵרֹבֵיךְ*. Y. Orl. II, 61^d bot. Y. Bicc. II, 65^a עֵרֹבֵיךְ תֵּן ... אֵין חֲבִירוֹתֶיךָ first-fruits have no prohibitive effect on mixtures or on what has grown of them as to eating them in Jerusalem. Ib. עֵרֹבֵי בְּכוֹרִים mixtures of first-fruits with common ones; ע' מַעֲשֶׂה mixtures of tithes with secular fruit.—*עֵרֹב an interweaving of biblical sections, clauses of one section taken over, for interpretative purposes, to a succeeding section; misplacement*. B. Kam. 107^a (ref. to the clause שְׁנֵיהֶם ... אֲשֶׁר יֵאָמֵר, Ex. XXII, 8) ע' ע' ע' here is a misplacement, and the words *Ki hu zeh* (which intimate that an oath can be administered only when the defendant admits a part of the claim) refer to the subject of loans (Ex. i. c. 24 sq.). Snh. 2^b אִי ע' קֹסֵב ע' פ' ... לִיבְעִי נָמִי מוֹמְדִין if he adopts the opinion that here is a misplaced clause (and *ki hu zeh* refers to loans), let him also require authorized, learned judges (אֱלֹהִים)—2) '*Erub, a symbolical act by which the legal fiction of community or continuity is established, e. g. a* with ref. to Sabbath limits (רְחוּמִין): a person deposits, before the Sabbath (or the Holy Day), certain eatables to remain in their place over the next day, by which act he transfers his abode to that place, and his movements on the Sabbath are measured from it as the centre; *b*) with ref. to buildings with a common court (חֲצֵירוֹת): the inmates contribute their share towards a dish which is deposited in one of the dwellings, by which act all the dwellings are considered as common to all (one רֶשֶׁת), and the carrying of objects on the Sabbath from one to the other and across the court is permitted; *c*) with ref. to preparing meals (רֶבֶשֶׁת) for the Sabbath on a Holy Day occurring on a Friday: a person prepares a dish on Thursday and lets it lie over until the end of the Sabbath, by which fiction all the cooking for the Sabbath which he does on the Holy Day (Friday) is merely a conti-

nation of the preparation begun on Thursday. Erub. III. 2; השולח ערובו ... בירי מי שאינו מודה בע' if a person sends his 'Erub (the eatables to be deposited) through a deaf mute or through one who does not believe in the Erub (e.g. a Samaritan), ע' אינו it is not a legal 'Erub. Ib. 3 מתנה אדם על ערובי Ib. 5 a person may make his Sabbath centre conditional (by laying two 'Erubs on two opposite points) and say, if gentile troops should invade from the east, my Sabbath centre shall be on the western side &c. Ib. VI, 10 if the inmates of a court placed their 'Erub (common dish) at a certain place, but one, of the inner or of the outer court, had forgotten to contribute his share. Ib. VII, 9 בחולת ע' when the common dish is in its original state; בשירי ע' when there are merely remnants left over. Bets. 15^b מי שרדה לו להכיר ערובו וכ' he who had the means to prepare and leave a dish on Thursday and does not do it; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Erub. 21^b בשעה שהחזקין שלמה ע' when Solomon introduced the 'Erub. Ib. VII, 11 ערובי תחומין 'Erubs for the purpose of regulating Sabbath limits; תצירתו ע' for the purpose of regulating the Sabbath movements of inmates of common courts. Yoma 28^b אפי' ערובי תבשילין Abrahah observed even the Regulations concerning preparations for the Sabbath on a Holy Day preceding it. Bets. I. c. מי שלא היה לו להכיר ע' he who had not the means to prepare a dish on Thursday &c. (v. supra). Gen. R. s. 49 אפי' דלכחה ערובי תצירתו וכ' Abrahah knew even the laws regulating Sabbath movements among inmates of a court by means of 'Erub; a. fr.—*'Erubin*, name of a treatise, of the Order of Mo'ed, of the Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babil and Y'rushalmi.

עֵרֻבָּא, **עֵר**, I ch. same, 1) *mixture of seeds, or copulation of heterogeneous animals* (כְּפִלְאִים). Sabb. 139^a כְּשֶׁחָזָא בְּכִרְמָא ע' Ms. M. (ed. עֵרֻבָּא), v. כְּשֶׁחָזָא. — *Pl.* עֵרֻבִין, ע' Targ. Deut. XXII, 9. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 19 (Y. עֵרֻבִין). Targ. Y. ib. XVI, 3; 5 ע' וְלֹא that are no hybrids; a. e. — [Targ. Y. Ex. XXIX, 2 ע' וְלֹאִים, read: עֵרֻבִין, v. עֵרִיךְ.] — 2) (v. preced.) 'Erub. Ber. 39^b דֵּע' רִישָׁא bread which had been used as an 'Erub among the dwellers of a court. 'Erub. 60^b לְעֵרֻבֵיהּ לֹא מִזֵּי לָא מִזֵּי may not go to the place where he laid his 'Erub; a. e.

עֲרִיבָה, עֲרִיב II, *pl. constr.* עֲרִיבִי, עֲרִיבִי *darken-*
ing. Targ. Ps. CIV, 23 עֲרִיבָה Ms. (ed. רמשא).

עֲרוּרִי m. (עֲרוּרִי II) *pouring from vessel to vessel, emptying*. Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b הָיָא כִּכְלֵי רֵאשֵׁון הָיָא a boiling liquid poured from a vessel is considered like a boiling liquid in the original vessel; Y. Sabb. III, 6 top. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a הָיָא כִּכְלֵי רֵאשֵׁון הָיָא כל הַלֵּךְ הַמְּתַמָּה הָיָא by the effort of the gentile; a. e.

עירדני *m. (denom. of עיר II) inhabitant of a country town, provincial.* Gen. R. s. 50, end **אורד ע' ואורד** one from a country town and another from a capital. Y. Ned. VII, end, 40^c **ב'ע' ... נראך** R. Meir's opinion seems acceptable in the case of a provincial (who uses **ב'רה** in the sense of the *lower rooms*, *contrad.* to

(עבלי). Lev. R. s. 4/ שדרא נשוי רב like a provincial (commoner) that married a princess; Yalk. Prov. 963 חצי' ה'ללי. עיר, עירונין. *Pl.* Y. Snh. V, 22^d bot. חצי' ה'ללי those provincials (who do not know the exact date).—*Fem.* עירונית. Lam. R. to IV, 2 ירושלמי שנשא ע' when a Jerusalemite married a provincial woman.—*Pl.* עירונית. *Pl.* Sabb. 80^a בע' in the case of provincial women (who may paint both eyes without being indecent).—[Bets. 32^a, v. עירנית I.]

עִירוּעַ m. (עִירָע I) *accident*. Targ. I Sam. VI, 9. Ib. XX, 26 (h. text מִקְרָה).

עירוקָא m. (עֵרַק) *flight*. Yeb. 37^a עירוקָא מסתריה his flight is enough for him (proving that he will not marry his betrothed before the due time after her first husband's death).

עֵרֹר ^{m.} (*Pelet* עֵר) *exciting to lamentation, memorial service.* Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d top (ref. לֹא יֵעֲרֹר, *ib.* I, 5) **מִיֹּדֵי הַיָּבִיב** what is called *erur*? She (the wailer) mentions him among the other dead (whom she was invited to lament).

עיר, עירו, Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^d top, v. מושהן.

עֲרִיטָא v. עֲרִיטָא, עֲרִיטָא, עֲרִיטָא

עֲרִיסוֹת, v. עִירִיסוֹת.

עֵרִיית f. (cmp. אֵרֶא, a. עֵרִיית) a plant with woolly leaves, mullein (Lat. verbasum, v. Sm. Ant., a. Lydd. et Scott Gr. Dict. s. v. φλόκος). Tosef. Shebi. V, 17 (Var. עֵרִיית, cmp. אֵרֶא, a. אֵרֶא).

עַר', עֲרִוּיָא, עֲרִיָא, עֲרִי', עֲרִירָא, עֲרִירָא
 f. = h. עֲרִירָא, עֲרִירָא, *nakedness, shame*. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 42.
 Targ. O. Gen. IX, 22, sq. עֲרִירָא ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. עֲרִירָא).
 Targ. O. Lev. XVIII, 7 עֲרִירָא ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. עֲרִירָא).
 a. v. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^c (expl. הַמְכַנֶּה בִּעֲרִירָא, Mish. ib. IV, 9)
 he who modifies the text speaking of the nakedness of one's father or mother (Lev. XVIII, 7,
 by translating 'weakness' or 'disgrace'; v. Bab. ib. 25^a),
 v. פְּנָה.

עִירוֹנִי, v. עִירָנִי.

עירניה, v. next w.

יִרְכִּיתִי I f. (v. אָרַץ) 1) = אִירֻקִּית, *vessel of white clay*. Y. B. Bath. IX, 16^d bot. אִפְרִי (ed. Krot. יִרְוּרִי, corr. acc.) even if the adult heirs added a clay vessel to the estate, the minors have a share in it.—Pl. יִרְכִּיתִי. Bets. 32^a Ms. M. (עֲרִינֻחַ, v. אִירֻקִּית.—2) (in enigmatic speech) *light-complexioned, handsome*. Erub. 53^b (play on words) יִרְיָה וְהַנְעִינֻחֵי אִירֻקִּית וְהַנְעִינֻחֵי אִירֻקִּית, a. יִרְיָה, a. יִרְיָה; [Rashi, fr. עֲרִי: *wide awake, bright*].

עִירָנִית II, *pl.* עִירָנִיּוֹת v. עִירָנִי.

עִירְיָתָא f. (v. עִירְיָה) *leaves of mullein* used for lamp

wicks (φλόμος λυχνίτις, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Ellychnium).
Y. Sahb. II, beg. 4^c (expl. יִרְיָן); v. יִרְיָן עֲמִי.

עִירָה ^{m.} (עִיר) [*waker*,] a sort of *clepsydra* used in sick rooms. Y. Erub. X, end, 26^d (expl. עִיר). V. קוֹסְיָהָה.

שִׁׁ f. ch. (= b. h.) *Ursa Major* (?). Targ. Job XXXVIII,
32 Ms. Var. for שִׁׁ, q. v.

עִשְׂרוֹן m. (עָשָׂן) *raising smoke, burning spices*. Y. Ab.
Zar. I, 39^b bot. עִשְׂרוֹן שִׁישׁ בַּה עַל וְשִׁירְפָה heathen obsequies
with which spice-burning and cremation (of clothes &c.)
are connected.

עֵשׂ, עִשְׂרֹנָה m. (עֵשׂ) 1) = עֲשָׂנָה, *strength*. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 1 ed. Lag., v. עֲשָׂנָה. — 2) *fort, stronghold*. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 5 (ed. Lag. a. Wil. עֲשִׂינָה). Targ. Ps. LXI, 4 (עֲשִׂינָה); בקוֹשְׁטָה ע' (ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. ע' בקוֹשְׁטָה; Ms. קוֹשְׁטָה עֲשִׂינָה); a. e.—3) (cmp. רוֹחָנָה) *store-house*. — *Pl.* עִשְׂרֹנֹת, עֵשׂ. Targ. Prov. VIII, 24 וְרִמָּה ע' *store-houses of water* (h. text (נְכֹדִיךְ)).

עֲשֹׂר, עֲשִׂיר *m. (עֲשֹׂר) one tenth; (= מַעֲשֵׂר) tithe, giving tithes.* Keth. 68^a וְנָחִים ע' נָחִים וְנָחִים the first daughter gets one-tenth of the estate, the second one-tenth of what is left &c. Bicc. II, 6 קִרְטָנוֹ עֲשִׂירֵי בשעת לקיחתו עשורו is regulated by the time it (the Ethrog) is plucked, expl. Y. ib. 65^a bot. למעשרות בשעת לקיחתו עשורו this regulation refers to tithes as well as to the Sabbatical year (the time of plucking decides to which year the fruit belongs). Maas. Sh. V, 9; a. fr.—*Transf. dedication, sanctification.* Deut. R. s. 3 (ref. to Deut. VII, 13) וְכִי אֵרָאִתְּךָ צִרְיָתְךָ ע' צִרְיָתְךָ ע' as the fruit of thy soil requires sanctification by tithes, so the fruit of thy womb requires sanctification, which is circumcision.—*Pl. עֲשִׂירִין, עֲשִׂירִין, עֲשִׂירִין.* R. Hash. 14^a נָהָג ע' he subjected it to two tithes (that of the second and that of the third year). Tosef. Dem. VIII, 18 תשעים ע' ninety-three parts less two-tenths. Ib. 15 שְׁנֵי תְּמָרִים וְעֲשִׂירֵיהֶם ע' two figs (as Trumah) and two tithes (first and second), and tithe of the tithes (= מַעֲשֵׂר מִן הַמַּעֲשֵׂר) Y. ib. I, end, 22^b וְעֲשִׂירֵיהֶן (corr. acc.).

עֵשְׂרָא ch. same. Keth. 50^a ע' ברא ע' לא דמי ע' ברא ע' קמא but the second tithe (one-tenth of nine-tenths left) is not equal to the first tithe (both together do not amount to one fifth)! .

עיסוריתא v. עישוריתא, עישוריתא

עֲשֵׂהָתִי, עוֹשֶׂהָתִי, עוֹשֶׂהָתִי.

עֲשׂוֹתוֹנָא v. עִישׁוֹנָא

עַתָּה, v. עֵתָה.

* עִיפָה, עִיפָא f. = h. עֵר, time. Gen. R. s. 47, end
ע' בַּהֲרֵיזָא on that occasion; (Yalk. ib. 82 עֵרָא, read: עִיפָא).—
V. עֵנָה.

קובעיא v. עירא.

עיתור, Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d, read: עיטור.

עֵת, v. עִיפִים, עִיפֹת.

עִבֵּב (cmp. עִבֵּב) *to be curved; hooked.*

Pi. וְלֹא תַעֲבֹר (1) *to detain, prevent*. Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 וְלֹא תַעֲבֹר ומ' 7^a Ber. 7^a and delay not our redemption. Ber. 7^a v. מעֲבֹב; a. fr.—Esp. *to invalidate an act by an omission; to be indispensable* (v. צָרִיכָה). Zeb. V, 1 מֵתָנָה אֶחָד הַמִּזְבֵּחַ makes the omission of one of these manipulations (מִתְנָהוּ) makes the whole act illegal. Ib. לא נָתַן לֹא עָצָר if he did not pour the blood into the *y'sod* (קִידֹר), it does not invalidate the act. Ib. 48^a לֹא עָצָר whence do we prove that it is indispensable? (opp. לְמַצוֹה). Men. IV, 1 הַלְבֵּן הַשֻּׁמְרִים הַזֵּה הַלְבֵּן הַשֵּׁנִי הַלְבֵּן הַשְּׂמִינִי the absence of the blue thread in the show fringes does not hinder the white thread, i. e. in the absence of the one, the other may do for the ceremony. Ib. וְהַיִּין מִן הַמִּנְחָה ... וְלֹא יִהְיֶה חִשְׁמוֹן the flour and oil (of the Minḥah) are no hindrance to offering the wine, nor does the wine form a hindrance to them, i. e. the order in which they are offered is immaterial. Ib. וְהַטֵּהוּ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ ... אֵינוֹן מִן הַמִּזְבֵּחַ אוֹתוֹ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the sprinklings upon the outer altar are no hindrance to one another, i. e. one of them is enough to make the ceremony legal. Ber. 2^a בְּרֵאשִׁית שֶׁמֶשׁ מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם מִלְּפָנֶיךָ מִלְּפָנֶיךָ מִלְּפָנֶיךָ the sunset of his last day of levitical uncleanness is indispensable for allowing him to eat T'rumah, but the offering of his sacrifice is not; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. מִעֲבֹבָה; f. מִעֲבֹבָה; pl. מִעֲבֹבָהּ. Y. Sot. II, heg. 17^d וְכִינֹר שֶׁהָיָה מִן מִלְּשֻׁמֹּר מִן מִלְּשֻׁמֹּר מִן מִלְּשֻׁמֹּר וְכִינֹר שֶׁהָיָה מִן מִלְּשֻׁמֹּר מִן מִלְּשֻׁמֹּר מִן מִלְּשֻׁמֹּר (at the sacrifice), it is as if he prevented her from partaking of the sacrifice (by failing to provide for her offering of sanctification). Ib. וְהָיָה מִלְּשֻׁמֹּר (read מעֲבֹבָה). Mekh. l. c. וְהָיָה מִלְּשֻׁמֹּר מִן מִלְּשֻׁמֹּר מִן מִלְּשֻׁמֹּר we are detained on thy account; a. e.—2) *to detain one's self; to tarry; to wait for*. Ex. R. s. 3 סָבַד אַתָּה שֶׁהָיָה מִשֶּׁהָיָה מִשֶּׁהָיָה מִשֶּׁהָיָה do you think that Moses hesitated (was unwilling) to go? Gen. R. s. 55 עַל הַיָּסֵד וְלֹא יִסְבֹּחַ even if I tell thee to sacrifice thy son to me, thou wilt not hesitate. Ib. וְלֹא יִסְבֹּחַ he will not hesitate. Ib. וְלֹא יִסְבֹּחַ O! that the Lord would appear to me and tell me that I should cut off one of my limbs! I would not hesitate. Tanh. Ekeb 6 הַשְׁכִּירָה the Divine Presence is waiting, Israel and the clouds of glory are waiting for thee; ib. B'shall. 2; a. fr:

Hithpa. הִתְעַכֵּב, *Nithpa.* נִתְעַכֵּב to be prevented; to be delayed. Y. Pes. VI, 33^b bot. מִתְעַכֵּב מִן הַמִּצְוֹת he is precluded from religious acts. Koh. R. to II, 2 מִה שִׁיבו שָׁבִי מִה שִׁיבו שָׁבִי מִה שִׁיבו שָׁבִי what is the cause of my son's tarrying? Num. R. s. 14 לֹה הָעֶנָּן 'l' the cloud of glory tarried for her (Miriam's) sake; Sot. I, 9 לֹה יִשְׂרָאֵל 'l' Israel tarried for her sake seven days; a. fr.

עָבַר, *Pa.* עָבַר *ch.* same, to detain, prevent, delay; to hesitate; to withhold. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 12 (ed. Vien. עָבַר *Pe.*). 1b. 10 מַעְבֵּר לֹא רֵנֶסֶס he who is to slaughter carries not. Targ. I Kings V, 7 (h. text עָבַר). Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 25 וְלֹא יִמְנָעוּהוּ prevented him. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 13 לֹא יִמְנָעוּהוּ to detain; a. fr.—B. Bath. 12^b עָבְרִיהָ גִּבְרָה he detained it

(the couple) with him. Zeb. 52^a מְעַכְבֵּר are indispensable. Ber. 2^a מְעַכְבָּא לא כפרח לא מְעַכְבָּא the offering of the sacrifice is no hinderance (to being permitted to eat T'rumah); a. e.

Itkpa, אִתְקַב, אִתְעַב, אִתְעַב to be detained; to tarry. Targ. O. Gen. XIX, 16. Targ. O. Num. XI, 23. Targ. Is. XI, 26 (h. text נִשְׁלַח); a. fr.—B. Bath. 4^a וְלִיִּעַב שְׂמָא וכ' send a messenger (to Rome), and he will be going one year, and be detained one year &c.

עֲכָבַח f. (preced.) *hinderance, prevention, delay*. Yeb. XIII, 3 שְׂדֵיָא מִן הָאִישׁ כל ע' שְׂדֵיָא מִן הָאִישׁ any delay (in remarrying) of which the husband is the cause (v. ib. 108^a). Meg. 21^a יָשָׁב אֵין יִשְׁבֵּיהּ אֵלֵא לִשְׁוִן ע' *yashab* has the meaning of tarrying.—retention of wine, *drops of wine remaining on the rim*. Ab. Zar. V, 7 (72^a) עֵכ' (Ar., a. Y. ed. עֲכָבַח; Mishn. Nap. עֲכִיבַח *sediment*; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10); ib. 71^b; a. e.—Y. ib. V, 45^a top מִדּוּ עֲקַבַּח יִין וכ' מִדּוּ עֲקַבַּח יִין וכ'.

עֲכָבֻנִית, v. עֲכָבֻנִית.

עֲכָבֻרִי, עֲכָבֻרִי, v. עֲכָבֻרִי.

עֲכָבִית f., pl. עֲכָבִיּוֹת (עֲכָב) a species of edible *thistles*, *cardo* (v. Löw, Pfl. p. 292). Gen. R. s. 20 (ref. to Gen. III, 18) קִיץ אֵלֵי ע' *kots* is cardoon; (oth. opin.) דָּרְדָר וְזֵי ע' *dardar* is cardoon; Yalk. ib. 32 עֲכָבִית. Bets. 34^a; Tosef. ib. III, 19. Ukts. III, 2.

עֲכָבִיָּא, v. עֲכָבִיָּא.

עֲכָבֵר m. (b. h.) *mouse*. Hull. IX, 6 שְׂחָצִי בָשָׂר וכ' a mouse which is half flesh and half earth* (it being believed that there is a species of mice developing from earth, v. Maim. a. l.). Ib. 126^b עֲשֵׁי שִׁבִּים ע' sea-mouse (name of a fish). Hor. 13^a הָאִיכֵל מִמֶּה שֶׁ' אוֹכֵל וכ' he who eats what a mouse has been gnawing at, will lose his memory; a. fr.—*Pl.* עֲכָבֵרִים, עֲכָבֵרִין. Ib. Sabb. 151^b. Pes. 10^b; a. e.

עֲכָבֵרָא, עֲכָבֵר ch. same. Targ. Lev. XI, 29; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 68^b. Y. Ter. X, 47^b הָדָּה לֵאלֶּהָ בֵּע' הָדָּה לֵאלֶּהָ R. J. decided in the case of a mouse that a proportion of one to one thousand was required to neutralize it in an intermixture. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot. דְּשֻׁרָא ע' the mountain mouse. Bab. ib. 121^b עֲכָבֵר; Bets. 36^b הָדָּה עֲכָבֵרָא Ms. M. (ed. הָדָּה עֲכָבֵרָא, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50). Pes. 10^b; a. e.—Snh. 29^b דְּשָׁבִיב אֲדִינִי ע' a mouse lying on denars, a *miser*.—*Pl.* עֲכָבֵרִיָּא. Y. B. Mets. III, end, 9^b.

עֲכָבֵרִין, עֲכָבֵרִיָּא, עֲכָבֵרִי pr. n. pl. 'Akhbré, 'Akhb'raya, 'Akhb'rin in Upper Galilee (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 226). B. Mets. 84^b בְּנֵי עֲכָבֵרִיָּא (Ms. M. עֲכָבֵרִיָּא; Ms. H. עֲכָבֵרִי). Koh. R. to II, 8 מִן עֲכָבֵרִין (pheasants) from 'A. Y. Erub. VIII, 25^a bot. עֲכָבֵרִי. Y. Ter. IX, end, 48^b; Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top ר' הֲנִיָּא בֵּר ע'.

עֲכָבֵרָא, v. עֲכָבֵרָא.

עֲכָה, Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 4 וַיִּמְעָה; read: וַיִּמְעָה; v. עֲכָה a. עֲכָה.

עֲכָה (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Acco, Accho (Ptolemais)*, a town and harbor on the Phœnician shores. Ex. R. s. 9 כָּלֹם do people carry... fish to Acco? Gen. R. s. 5 פִּשׁ מִן הַיָּם מִן הַיָּם fish from A. Tosef. Shebi. V, 2; a. fr.—*K'far Acco*, v. אֲכָה. Tosef. Kil. I, 12; Mekh. Yithro, Amal., s. 2 ר' שְׁמֵעוֹן בֶּן ר' יְהוֹדָה אִישׁ כ' ע' יְהוֹדָה אִישׁ כ' ע' Gen. R. s. 11; Tosef. B. Bath. VII, 10 ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. אִיכָה); Pesik. R. s. 23 כ' עֲנִים (corr. acc.); a. fr.

עֲכָבָא, עֲכָבָא, v. sub עֲכָבָא.

עֲכָבִית, v. עֲכָבִית.

עֲכָבִיָּא I = h. עֲכָבִית. Targ. Jer. XVII, 6 (h. text יָשָׁב).—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. לְעֲכָבִיָּא good for a thistle sting [or a spider's bite, v. next w.]; (Bab. ib. 67^a לְיִרְקָא).

עֲכָבִיָּא II f. (= b. h. עֲכָבִישׁ a. עֲכָבִישׁ spider. Targ. Is. LIX, 5, sq. Targ. Ps. LVII, 3 (ed. Lag. עֲכָבִיָּא). Ib. OXI, 4 (h. text עֲכָשִׁב),—V. עֲכָשִׁב.

עֲכָז, עֲכָז, v. אֲכָז.

עֲכָז, v. עֲכָז.

עֲכָזִית, abbrev. for עֲכָזִית וּמִזִּית *idolatry*; for עֲכָזִית וּמִזִּית *idolater, idolatress, idolaters* (interchanging in editions respectively with ע' ע' ע' Zeb. 40^b ע' goats offered to atone for idolatry. Snh. 59^a ע' עֲשָׂה בְּחֻרָה וכ' even an idolater (gentile) studying the Law is the equal of the high priest; (Ab. Zar. 3^a נָכְרִי); B. Kam. 38^a; a. fr.

עֲכָזִית m. (עֲכָז) *stirring up, making turbid*. Gen. R. s. 71 עֲכָזִית אֵין ... ע' לָהֶם אֵלֵא הַפֹּה לָהֶם (some eds. עֲכָזִית the names of the sons of Jacob are not meant to stir up (their shortcomings), but to cover them up; Yalk. ib. 126; [prob. to be read: עֲכָזִית, v. עֲכָזִית].

עֲכָזִית m. (denom. of עֲכָז) of *Acco*. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top ע' הֻקִּיָּה; (Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d הֻקִּיָּה only).

עֲכָזִית, עֲכָזִית, v. עֲכָזִית.

עֲכָזִית f. (עֲכָז) *stirring up*. Nidd. 20^a ע' where-with shall the stirring be done (with the hand or with a tool)?—[Ex. R. s. 22 חֲפִלְרִי בֵּע' some ed., read: עֲכָזִית].

עֲכָזִית, עֲכָזִית m. pl. (preced.) [*stirrers*], *implement connected with the wine or oil press* for stirring up the pulp, *loadstones* (?), *screws* (?). B. Bath. IV, 5 (67^b) הֵעֵל (Bab. ed. a. העֲכָזִית; Y. ed. הֻקִּיָּים; Ms. M. העֲכָזִית; Ms. O. העֲכָזִית; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6, sq.); expl. ib. 67^b הֻקִּיָּי. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 12, quot. by Hai G. to Kel, XII, 8 (ed. Zuck. העֲכָזִית, oth. ed. העֲכָזִית) ע' ... שֶׁל זִכְרִיָּה (עֲכָזִית).

עֲכָל, *Pi*, עֲכָל (v. עֲכָל) *to consume*.—Part. pass. מְעֻכָּל; f. מְעֻכָּלָה; pl. מְעֻכָּלִים. Tam. I, 4, v. אֲכָל.

עֲכָל, *Hithpa*, נִתְעַכָּל *to be consumed*. Ber. VIII, 7, v. אֲכָל. Snh. VI, 6, v. אֲכָל. Num. R. s. 14 (ref. to

P^s. CVIII, 10) שם הנהר מעפל בסיר כך נתעבלו הם as flesh is consumed (boiled to a pulp) in the pot, so they (David's family) were consumed there (in Moab; v. Yalk. Sam. 147; Tanh., ed. Bub., Vayera 25).

עַבְלִי ch., *Pa.* עֵבֶל same. Targ. Job XX, 18 Ms.

Ithpa. אֵיךְלָא *to be consumed, burnt.* Shebu. 17^b אֵי רְלָא אֵיךְלָא מִיַּעֲבֹל (v. Ms. M. in D. S. a. l. note) if without turning it, the sacrifice had not been consumed. Ib. אֵי אֵיךְלָא בְּרֹחַ מִיַּעֲבֹל ... מִיַּעֲבֹל בְּרֹחַ אֵיךְלָא if he had not turned them (the pieces), they would have been consumed in two hours, and now all of it was consumed in one hour.

עֲמָמָי 1) pr. n. m. 'Akhmai. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b; Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top, v. יִזְעָקָן.—2) מֶצֶן pr. n. pl. (?). Yeb. 15^b משפחת בית עיבירי. Y. ib. 3^a bot. משפחת בית צבועים מכן ע' מבית צבועים.

עֵכָר (comp. עֵכָב) *to be curved, curled.*

Pi. עִרְכָן (cmp. עִרְכָה end) *to bring about, to cause.*
 Snh. 44^b (play on עִרְכָן, Josh. VII, 24) עִירְכָהוּ... וְזָמַר
 'ר' his name was Zimri (I Chr. II, 6), but he was named
 'Akhan (Circle), because he caused the punishment of
 Israel's sins.

אֶחָד (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Akhan*, who secreted a portion of the spoils of Jericho. Snh. 44^b, v. preced. Num. R. s. 23. Lev. R. s. 9; a. fr.

עֲכָנָה (עֲכָן) m., **עֲכָנָה** f. (עֲכָן; cmp. חֲכִירָא) annulated snake. [Lam. R. to I, 3 אמר עכן בירה, read, as Num. R. s. 12 מה [אמרו אעפ"כ]—Lev. R. s. 16 (play on תעכססה, Is. III, 16, v. עֲכָס) בארס של ע' וזריה אותו הריח and the scent (of the balsam) permeated them like the venom of a snake; Sabb. 62^b בארס של ע' (פָּעֵס) Ms. O. (ed. בארס בפֵּעֵס, v. פָּעֵס); Yalk. Lam. 1031 ונצצר עכנה בהם (a misplaced corrupt. of עֲכָנָה).—Pl. עֲכָנִי, עֲכָנִים. Sifrē Dent. 321 (ref. to עששים, deut. XXXII, 24) אלו ע' וז' (not עששים, var. חֲכִירָא, read: חֲכִירָא) that means the snakes whose rulership is in the dust; Yalk. ib. 945 עֲכָנִי.

עֲרִינָא **עֲרִנָא** c. ch. (also in H. dict.) same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 28 (ed. pr. עֲרִינָא).—B. Mets. 84^b אֲשֶׁכְּחוּרָא לֵךְ they found a snake encircling the cave; they found a snake, snake, open thy mouth (drop the tail out of thy mouth), and let the son enter &c.; ib. 85^a עֲרִינָא פִתְחֵי דִלְךָ Ms. M. (ed. פִּתְחֵי); B. Kam. 117^b עֲרִינָא פִתְחֵי דִלְךָ Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. פִּתְחֵי פִּתְחֵי). Deut. R. s. 6 פִּתְחֵי פִּתְחֵי, עֲרִינָא. (contrad. to דִּרְדִּיקוֹן). Ber. 19^a; B. Mets. 59^b, v. next w.—*Pl.* עֲרִינָא, עֲרִינָא, v. preced.

עֲכֵנַי (**עֲכִינַי**), pr. n. m. *ʿAkhnai* (*ʿAkhnai*). Kel. V, 10 על עֲכֵנַי the oven of ʿA. (consisting of tiles cemented with sand); Ber. 19^a. Ib. שהקיפודו ... מהו עֲכֵנַי (not כעֲכֵנַי) why is it called the oven of A.? ... It intimates that they encircled it with discussions as the snake (winds itself around an object; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 7); B. Mets. 59^b כעֲכֵנַי וזו

עֵבֶךְ v. עֲכָה

עֵבֶס m. (cmp. עֵבֶן; b. h. *chain, clasp*) *adder, viper*
(believed to kill a flying bird by looking at its shadow).
Mekh. B'shall., Vayass'a, s. 1 (expl. אֵפֶסָה, Is. XXX, 6);
Tanh. B'shall. 18; Yalk. Jer. 266.

עכסה (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Achsa*, daughter of Caleb. Tem.
16^a, v. פֶּסַח.

*עכסילו, Gen. R. s. 98 במזל קשת ... וז' ע', a corrupt gloss, prob. to be read: וזה חדש כסלו וז'; v. Yalk. R'ubeni, B'resh., to Gen. I, 3 כסלו מזל.

[illegible]

Nif. יִצְבֵּר to be stirred up; to become turbid, dreggy, foul. Nidd. 9^a הַלֵּב רֹם ל' וְנִצְבֵּר the blood (of a pregnant animal) is disturbed (decomposed), and turns into milk. Y. Sot. IV, 19^c bot. אֵין הַחֹלֵב ל' וְכ' the milk (of a nursing woman) becomes turbid only after three months (after conception). Y. Nidd. II, end, 50^b וְלֹא יִצְבֵּר the water mixed with earth must settle and not be stirred up again; a. fr.—Men. IX, 5 (90^a) הָלַךְ הַיֵּיבֵב אֵינִי ל' (Bab. ed. נִצְבֵּר; Ms. M. נִצְבֵּר, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) liquid emptied from a large measure into a smaller one is stirred up (and what remains in the large measure partakes of the sacred character of the liquid in the smaller, sacred vessels), whereas dry objects are not stirred up.

עבר ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 30; a. fr.—Nidd. 20^a
 וְלִיִּבְרִיכְתָּהּ אֵבֶל בְּמַאֲלֵי יָדָיו יִבְרֵךְ יְיָ וְיִבְרֵךְ יְיָ וְיִבְרֵךְ יְיָ he must
 not throw the earth in with his hands to make the water
 turbid, but when the earth is in the vessel, and he stirs